

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.
MODERN BALLROOM DANCING. Expert-qualified. Pupils "dance" in 5 hours. Tanga—a specialty. Apply to-day—Tony's Dance Studio, 601 floor, China Building, Phone 30933.

WANTED TO BUY.
WANTED for cash matched, Hong-kong side. Would consider yearly rental or purchase of site only. Unreasonable offers waste paper. Box 570, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE seeds. Fresh supply just received from Sutton & Sons Ltd., Reading, Great Britain. No. 10 Wyndham Street, Hong-kong. Established 1896.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA." Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

Spain Enemies Now Comrades

Strange Anomalies In Finland

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Among the foreign volunteers to arrive in Finland to fight against Soviet Russia is an Italian air pilot, who passed through Germany on his way to Helsingfors.

He told enquiring Nazis he was on his way to some winter sports. The attack on Finland was a great mistake for the Bolsheviks, he said. All Italy feels great admiration for Finland, and the longer the war goes on, the more Italy's admiration grows.

An indication of the high ideals of the volunteers is provided by a Swedish detachment, which includes anti-Communist and anti-Nazi who fought on opposing sides during the Spanish war.

NEUTRALS LOSE MOST SHIPS

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Figures issued by the Admiralty show once again that last week the Nazis sank more neutral ships than British.

Britain lost four ships totalling 24,000 tons. Neutrals lost 11 ships totalling 35,000 tons.

During the same week (up to January 17), the record of safety in convoy was maintained, at one lost in 500.

These figures give a proper proportion to the reports of individual ships lost from day to day.

COMING TO THE KING'S

Danger drew him as a magnet draws iron!



COOPER THE REAL GLORY
David Owen—Reginald Owen
Reginald Owen—Reginald Owen

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on Thursday, the 15th February, 1940, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 3rd, February to Thursday, 15th, February, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1940.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Notice is hereby given that freight rates will be increased by approximately 15% effective February 23, 1940. A new tariff is now in preparation.

HONGKONG/PANAMA FREIGHT CONFERENCE.

Hongkong, January 22, 1940.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.

The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 15, Star St., Wanchai.

The Inspector, 12, Sai Young Choi St., Kowloon.

The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

Britain's New Speed Limit

20 M.P.H. During The Black-Outs

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Government has decided that there is an overwhelming case for the speed limit of 20 miles an hour in built-up areas during the black-out, announced Mr. Euan Wallace, the Minister of Transport, in the House of Commons to-day in a debate on the increase of road accidents and deaths since the black-out was instituted.

Increased Road Fatalities

Mr. Wallace mentioned that during the period from September 1 to December 31 last, namely the first four months of war, 4,133 persons, including 2,657 pedestrians, died from road accidents, compared with 2,491 in the corresponding period in 1939.

Mr. Wallace stated: "Until the day comes—when it come soon—when we have destroyed a sufficient proportion of the German striking force as to make the menace of air-raids on this country no longer real, we are bound to maintain the black-out, substantially in its present form."

The reduced speed limit comes into force on February 1.

FOOD PROBLEM WITH GASTRITIS

For years, doctors wanted to find a food that would not irritate the inflamed stomach walls of patients suffering from gastritis and that at the same time would rebuild the patient's strength. In severe cases of gastritis solid foods are out of the question, even liquid foods are often vomited. Yet the patient needs quick new strength to rebuild his exhausted body. In Horlicks, doctors and nurses have found an ideal food.

Where other foods are rejected, Horlicks is retained by the patient. And almost at once strength starts to come back, with the result that convalescence is shortened too. Get Horlicks to-day from your store. It is delicious to taste.

DUKE TO LIVE IN PALACE

THE Duke and Duchess of Kent, who gave up their house in Belgrave-square, S.W., at the beginning of the war, are considering making Kensington Palace their future home. It has been empty since the death of Princess Louise at the beginning of this month.

The Duke is at present serving as a rear-admiral on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, and he and the Duchess have taken a house in Scotland near his base.

But ever since they postponed their departure to Australia for the Duke's term of office as Governor-General, Kensington Palace has been discussed as their possible future home.

Princess Louise left the greater part of her private fortune to the Duke of Kent, and it was her wish that after her death her home should become his.

As an executor the Duke is a frequent visitor to the palace, and each time he goes there he considers possible modernizations. Many thousands of pounds will have to be spent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1940.

5 Men Lived To Tell The Tale

"JUMP FOR IT!" The pilot of the R.A.F. scouting plane gave the order only when he knew that he could no longer fight against the ice that coated the wings, jammed the rudder.

One by one his crew of four took to their parachutes. At last he followed. As they drifted down, through the clouds they lost sight of each other. But all landed safely, and by chance met again round a table in a cheerful French cafe behind the Allied lines.

They talked over their adventure, and now their story is revealed in another of those terse, official Royal Air Force reports which have told so much of the courage and endurance of Britain's airmen.

CZECH DEATH-ROLL IS 1,700

REPORTS reaching Budapest from Prague, to-day, give the total number of people so far killed by the Nazis as the result of the recent Czech demonstrations as 1,700.

The figure is given from an official Nazi which source, adds that Jews accounted for one third of the total.

There have been several thousand further arrests in the past few days. The majority of these arrested are now in the concentration camp of Buchenwald.

STUDENT'S ASHES IN BOX

Details of one incident showing the ruthlessness of the Nazi terror campaign are revealed. The parents of a student named Oblatka received in a box the ashes of their son from the police. His sister then went to the University of Prague and told his fellow students.

About 200 students who knew Oblatka marched at once to the grave carrying the old flag of the city. The Czech police tried to disperse them in a friendly manner, says Reuter, but the Nazi police intervened brutally.

GIRLS WERE SHOT

The students returned to the university and Nazi police entered the building, savagely attacking an elderly member of the senate, who went to meet them.

From a lecture theatre the police then took 30 students and led them off. Later the same day 11 of them, 9 youths and two young women, were shot dead on the ground of the Slavia Football Club.

Lloyd George Looks Back

LONDON, (AP).—Mr. David Lloyd George was relatively restrained recently in a broadcast relating details of the sorry plight of the Allies on Dec. 6, 1918—the day he was appointed Prime Minister.

On this 23rd anniversary of his appointment he said it had always pleased him to hear the oft-repeated ministerial phrase in alluding to some method or measures adopted in the current war: "That was only done in the third year of the last war."

"But that's not to say," added Mr. Lloyd George, "that everything now is being done that was done in the third year of the (World) War."

Small Buffer State Has 650,000 Men Mobilised

BELGIUM'S ABILITY TO RESIST NAZIS

BELGIUM'S ability to resist aggression and her co-operation with Holland in the building up of a defence system are stressed by Senator Paul Crockaert, President of the Commission of National Defence of the Belgian Senate and Minister of National Defence in 1933.

Senator Crockaert told the Brussels Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" that never before has Belgium possessed an army of its present size. To mobilize her line force the two military classes of her trained forces—about 650,000 men.

In addition they had at their disposal the third class of trained reservists not yet mobilized. Apart from that Belgium could call to her aid several hundreds of thousands of men, many of them youngsters.

"For our defence," said Senator Crockaert, "we can also rely implicitly on the Dutch."

"As to Belgium, she possesses three successive lines of defence. The first line, Compline-Liege-Ardenne, is divided into three sectors:

"The water sector from La Camphine, with the Albert Canal.

"The position of the Fortress of Liege with its modern forts.

"The forest of Ardenne with its camouflaged shelters and its reliance on the Fortress of Namur.

"The second fortified line joins Antwerp to Namur. This line is partially protected by the flood areas. The third line is constituted by the three-cornered emplacement, Antwerp-Nieuport-Ostend.

Modern Armaments
"The fire power of the Belgian army is beyond comparison with 1914 or even 1918. Her troops are strikingly provided with modern armaments, the best in existence. These weapons are Belgian in conception and manufacture.

"The 47-millimetre anti-tank gun, the light 120-millimetre gun and the infantry mortar are better than those of any army in the world.

"If we are attacked we shall put up a fierce resistance but we have more than one surprise in store for the aggressor.

"In the event of a Dutch-Belgian defensive war there is one point which must not be lost sight of. Our army is solely defensive. We have no heavy tanks.

"I emphasize this point because if middle Holland is invaded we cannot go to her rescue.

Unguarded Corridor
"Between the Dutch Army, entrenched behind its water line, and the Belgian Army, standing to its defence positions, there will be an ungarded corridor about 40 miles wide between Antwerp and the mouth of the Scheldt.

"An enemy coming from the east will not meet efficient resistance in this large corridor, which opens on the south of the mouth of the Scheldt, either from Holland or Belgium.

"In conclusion let me say something about the extensions made by the Belgian Army during the past three months.

"I take credit for having created while I was Minister of National Defence over and above the existing regiments, the regiment of Ardenne Chasseurs.

"When the time came this regiment was expanded to two divisions, which are in the front line of some part of the Forest of Ardenne.

"This may give an idea of our military effort in the last three months, and of the military power which we have prepared for many years."

Thames 'Grave' For Radium

Buried In Secret Repository

LONDON, (UP).—Fifty feet deep in the Thames gravel under Westminster Hospital a "safe deposit" vault is being constructed for the hospital's radium bombs and the contents—six grammes of Radium salts valued at between £30,000 and £40,000.

Fifty feet of steel tubing 15 inches in diameter, has been sunk into the gravel. An additional 10 ft. brings the mouth of the well to the level of the radium bomb carried out so that it is possible to bring back the radium from a similar well at the Royal Cancer Hospital where it was deposited at the outbreak of the war. The radium bombs will be deposited in the tube each night in case of an air raid.

In this way, while the radium is safely stored at night it can still be used in the hospital during the day, and put away hurriedly in case of danger.

"Went To Sleep"
The pilot said: "I landed softly and was taken care of by the local Germans."

The wireless operator laughed. "I was still in full flying kit," he said. "I nearly broke my record for the 100 yards. I escaped by vaulting over a 4 ft. fence."

Another member of the crew thought he was in water as he fell through the clouds, and started to take off his boots.

"I sprained an ankle on landing," he said, "hobbled to the nearest house—and went to sleep."

LABOUR LEADERS OFF TO FINLAND

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—A British Labour delegation, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, which is en route to Finland, is now here consulting Swedish Labour leaders.

The delegation of Finnish Trade Unions is to report on the situation and Finland's needs to the British Labour movement.

Sir Walter Citrine, in an interview, said that he hoped to show the British Government a more effective way of helping Finland. If necessary, he added that he and his colleagues would visit the fighting fronts.

Would We Aid Dutch E.I.? DUTCH COMMENT ON BLOCKADE

LONDON.

"THAT Britain would come to the aid of the Netherlands Indies if they were attacked by one or other of their Eastern neighbours is, in present circumstances, extremely unlikely."

This opinion, with its startling implication, is expressed by the Netherlands correspondent of the "Times."

He proceeds to argue that, therefore, Britain ought not to restrict German exports through Holland to an extent which, leading to the practical extinction of German-Dutch trade, would make it impossible for the Dutch to buy from Germany armaments designed for the defence of the Netherlands Indies.

Without such arms, or the German supplied metals for their manufacture in Holland, declares the correspondent, "the chances are, that, in the case of attack, the N.I. would fall a prey to the aggressive forces. The usefulness of the Indies not only to Holland but also to Europe, and particularly to Great Britain, would thus be lost."

London Unsympathetic
Well-informed opinion in London does not attach much value to this line of argument against "interference" by the British blockade with German exports through Holland.

It is felt that, in Germany's present economic plight, the indirect contribution which the Nazis could, in any case, make to the defence of the N.I. would be of no practical importance.

Moreover, it is not admitted that Great Britain would be content to see the Netherlands Indies pass from the possession of the Dutch into the control of Great Power which might, in due course, prove hostile to Britain.

FRENCH WARSHIP SINKS U-BOATS

PARIS.

Graphic details of how a French destroyer sank two German submarines in three days were given this evening in a French Admiralty communiqué, which stated:

"One of our seaplanes reported an enemy submarine. The destroyer Sirocco, on patrol, hastened to the spot, making-firing its mark and the seaplane where the submarine had just emerged.

"Before reaching the busy the destroyer put its bomb-thrower into action, firing first one shell of depth bombs and then almost immediately afterwards a second. At the stern, just in the wake, the crew of the destroyer saw the submarine slowly emerge, listing over on its port ballast tanks.

"It listed further, remained for about 10 seconds on the surface in this impossible position, then foundered.

Three days later, in the same waters, the destroyer noticed by the light of the moon the silhouette of a German submarine on the surface.

"The first shots were immediately fired at the submarine. A shell from the 5th gun found its mark and the submarine dived abruptly.

"The Sirocco dropped depth charges, then went again over the spot and dropped a further string of bombs.

"Just as the last bomb exploded, the bow of the submarine was seen to rise vertically in the wake of the destroyer. There it suddenly plunged straight down and disappeared."

TO SAVE HIS MATES—HE RETURNED TO TORPEDOED SHIP

THE STORY of an engineer who risked his life by returning to a torpedoed ship to save his mates, was told when 22 survivors of the Arlington Court were landed at an Irish port.

The ship was struck without warning by a U-boat last Thursday.

For four days and nights the 22 men fought against Atlantic gales in an open boat.

Their food was three biscuits a day, washed down with water. The crew of 34 took to the boats—23 in one lifeboat, eight in another and three in a dinghy. Second Officer Claude Boothby, of Leicester, told the "Daily Herald."

"A south-west gale made the launching of the boat terribly difficult, and those who did not get into the boat quickly stood little chance of being saved.

"Second Engineer Richard Hughes, of Holyhead, realised this, but he also knew that if water got into the engines the ship would blow up."

"So at the risk of his life he went down below, although another torpedo might find its way to the vessel or else might capsize at any minute.

"He turned off the engines and managed to get back to the first lifeboat.

"Huge seas were running and there were several inches of water in the boat all the time. We had to keep rowing and bailing to keep it afloat.

"On Sunday Chief Engineer H. Pearson, of Cardiff, was turned 60—collapsed and died. We buried him at sea.

"When Monday dawned we began to think our chance was hopeless. Then, as reported in the "Daily Herald" recently, the Dutch vessel Algonib sighted the boat and took the men aboard."

The other two boats, containing 11 of the crew, have so far not been traced.

POST OFFICE

Restricted Parcel Post Service to Yunnan and Yunnan Province has been resumed. Individual parcels in small quantities for personal use may be accepted. A list of prohibited articles may be seen at the General Post Office.

Small Packet Post to all countries, suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 10 p.m. on the previous day. We direct mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m. Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Amoy Jan. 24.

Canton Jan. 24.

Java and Manila Jan. 24.

Saligon Jan. 24.

Shanghai Jan. 24.

U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Australia, date 23rd December 1939.

Paris, date 17th Jan. 25.

Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 17th Jan. 25.

Calcutta, Straits and Saigon, Jan. 25.

Canton Jan. 25.

Hainan, Hainan and Fort Bayard Jan. 25.

Straits Jan. 25.

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco, date 13th January.

Manila Jan. 26.

Shanghai and Amoy Jan. 26.

Shanghai Jan. 26.

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London, date, 15th January.

Hainan Jan. 27.

Japan Jan. 27.

Japan and Shanghai Jan. 27.

Shanghai Jan. 27.

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 20th Jan. 28.

Canton Jan. 28.

Japan and Shanghai Jan. 28.

Shanghai Jan. 28.

Hainan Jan. 29.

Manila Jan. 29.

U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Australia, (San Francisco, date, 4th January).

Japan and Shanghai Jan. 30.

Japan and Shanghai Jan. 31.

Java and Manila Jan. 31.

OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

Straits, Shanghai and Amoy only for Tientsin 12.30 p.m.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

Canton 7.15 a.m.

Sandakan 12.30 p.m.

Shanghai (Parcels only) 2.30 p.m.

Manila, Australia and New Zealand 3.30 p.m.

Hainan and Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern Province only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris, 1st February.

K.F.O. 25, 9.30 a.m.

Reg. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.

Ord. Jan. 25, 9.30 a.m.

Reg. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.

Ord. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.

Friday, Jan. 25.

Straits 9.30 a.m.

Shanghai 12.30 p.m.

Parcels only for Tientsin 2.30 p.m.

Manila, Australia and

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

• The World's Best •

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

Reds Use Out-of-Date Tactics

IN POLAND the Russians grabbed while the Germans fought. In Finland the Russians are having to do their fighting for themselves.

So far they are not doing so well in Finland as they did in Poland. Nor are they doing so well as the Germans did in Poland.

The Russians are notoriously brave. But in modern war personal courage is scarcely half the battle, writes the military correspondent of the Daily Express.

A campaign requires thorough and elaborate organization. The Russians are bad organizers.

The Swedish colonists in Finland, like Marshal Mannerheim, have inherited Swedish organizing ability, and have placed their talents at their country's disposal.

The Finns are putting up a hard fight, and the Russians have, on their own admission, failed to score any outstanding success.

In the country north of Lake Ladoga the Russian claim to have made progress, while the Finns say the Russian troops have shown themselves unwilling to fight. Officers have to use revolvers to urge their men forward.

South of Lake Ladoga, on the isthmus separating the lake from the Gulf of Finland, the Finns have their strongest defences. They have withdrawn from a few outlying positions, but the Russians have made no real progress.

On land the Russians have made the mistake of attacking their enemy where he is strongest. This suggests that they are still working on pre-1914 text-book methods—as some of their critics have said before now.

They have shown their failure to learn from recent military lessons by attempting to land troops (near Hangö) before achieving a decisive superiority.

In their bombardment of land forts from the sea the forts came off better than the warships—as they almost always have done in the past.

In the air, too, they have been ruthless without being really efficient. They have not disorganised either the military or civil defences of Finland. Their landing of troops by parachute lacked effect because it lacked surprise.

Russia's strength, as compared with Finland's, is to form optimistic forecasts from the Finns' point of view, of the results of the campaign.

But it is safe to say that in such difficult country and against such tough fighters the Russians will find themselves in difficulties if they do not improve their methods.

They have been over-confident and careless.

"Our Gracie" And The Navy

On January 7 Gracie Fields received an enthusiastic welcome from the Navy when she went to the town hall of a Scottish port to sing to 2,000 officers and men.

Thousands gathered in the City Square to await her, and women and children tried to shake hands with her through the open windows of the car.

Sailors and marines had to rescue her when the crowd had broken through the police cordon, and pushed the car to the door of the hall.

She sang for over half an hour and then went into the body of the hall to talk to some of the men. In the evening she gave another performance which was broadcast.

She lunched on a warship and visited a battleship in the evening. The visit was made at her own request, and she is returning now to France to continue her programmes for the troops there.

FILM STARS RESCUED

MADEIRA CARROLL, Douglas Fairbanks jun., Tullio Carminati and Lynne Overman were rescued by film director Edward H. Griffith and others using "native" canoes when an improvised silver boat foundered in a lake near Hollywood.

They were making an African film, says Reuter.

Mr. Griffith was the director of the films "Ladies in Love," "Cafe Metropole," and "I'll Take Romance."

Small Patch Of France Is Poland

LONDON.—Four acres of France have become Polish soil with full extra-territorial rights and a provisional lease of 99 years.

When Polish President Vladislav Rackiewicz signed the lease, the Polish Government became a freehold tenant of France just as the Belgian Government under King Albert did in the last war. When the Belgians had been given back their old country by the French and the British they gave back their four acres to the French. The Poles will do likewise.

The new Poland is in the beautiful chateau country of the Loire. President Rackiewicz, General Ladislav Sikorski, the Polish Premier, and M. August Salski the Foreign Minister will reside there. The Polish Treasury will also be moved to the chateau, and several inexpensive student boarding-houses will be empty as Polish civil servants move south to the new Poland. — Our Own Correspondent.

"TINY DOT" BUYS CARS

Inaccessible Island In Pacific

ONE of the smallest and most inaccessible islands in the world, Niue lies in the vastness of the South Pacific Ocean, "a dot on the horizon" to ships that raise her.

Seventeen miles long and eleven miles wide, Niue is an island of the "raised coral" type.

Because of its configuration and because it is entirely surrounded by a coral reef, Niue has no harbours. Passengers and cargoes destined for the island must be taken in surf boats through a narrow passage cut through the coral reef.

Although the island is reached only once a week, the first time it is reached is not without some strange customs and queer sights in this little outpost of civilization, he is somewhat taken aback when one of the first things that meets his gaze is a modern automobile. Niue boasts a fleet of eighteen, all Ford. Ford trucks and commercial cars dating from 1931 to 1937 account for 11 vehicles, while Ford passenger cars dating from 1928 to 1939 account for the remainder.

Build Own Roads

The residents of Niue have constructed a system of roads, which enable them to utilize modern motor transportation in carrying on their two principal occupations, the production of copra and the raising of bananas.

Until recent years they depended solely on the production of copra, the dried kernel of the coconut, for a livelihood. During that period the island was almost isolated from civilization, being visited only two or three times a year by sailing vessels from Auckland, New Zealand. Then an unprecedented decline in the market value of copra forced the islanders to turn elsewhere for the principal source of their livelihood.

Connection To N.Z.

It was at this juncture that modern transportation, both ashore and afloat, came to the rescue. Although a coral island with an average soil depth of only six inches, and a complete absence of running streams, bananas and other tropical fruit have always grown well on Niue. Inauguration of a regular schedule from Niue to the port of Wellington, N. Z., by the Government motor vessel Maui Pomare provided frequent refrigerated cargo service, enabling the islanders to capitalize on the banana crop.

Annual shipments for the New Zealand market soon reached thirty thousand cases, and Niueans had a new source of income to replace the devalued copra.

Improvement of land transporta-

Further Details of Remarkable Incident

TANKER CREW TRIED TO SAVE HALF SHIP

THE CREW of the London tanker San Alberto (7,397 tons), which was cut in half by a German torpedo, returned to the surviving stern half, got steam up, and attempted to sail it back to port.

The ship was attacked without warning and the crew escaped in four boats 15 minutes before she broke in two.

The fore part twisted and sank immediately. Two boats, with the captain in one, kept together in the driving rain squalls and rising wind and they could occasionally see the other two through the rain, but could not reach them.

Early that afternoon the captain determined that the after part would not sink and he returned to what was left of his ship. On examination it proved staunch, and the crew started to raise steam, intending, if possible, to take her back to harbour.

Engines Work Again

By night-time the engines were working again and there was electric light. A third boat had now come along-side, but the fourth was still missing. The front part of the San Alberto remains prevented from being towed to pieces by the seas because the engines were kept going slow astern, but every time she came head to sea great strips of plating were torn away and the attempt to take her home had to be abandoned.

At 10 p.m. another vessel's lights were sighted. S.O.S. messages were sent out and she was asked to search for the missing boat, which she failed to find, and then to stand by.

This ship, the Belgian tanker Alexandra Andre, made attempts next morning to transfer the crew, but the seas were running too high that the life-boat could get no closer than 20 feet. After two men had jumped overboard, the boat was picked up and it was decided to wait for the weather to moderate.

Warship To Rescue

The next night a searchlight was seen on the port beam and a destroyer appeared. The warship offered to attempt immediate rescue, but the captain of the San Alberto decided to wait daylight in spite of heavy seas, darkness and the breaking up of the remnant of his ship, stern.

Early next morning lines were passed to the warship and the crew were ferried over in boats. The crew of the fourth boat were eventually picked up by the steamer Maunier and landed after five days at sea in an open boat.

It is understood that the boatswain of the San Alberto, Malcolm Bain, lost his life after assisting in launching two of the lifeboats.

British Victory Vital To African Natives

THE unofficial leader of the Tanganyika Legislature, Sir William Lead, speaking in the Budget session said:

"The native of this country, this converted portion of the African continent, has more fear of the result of losing the war than ourselves than anyone else in the Territory. It is most clearly a war, the result of which must be of great and immediate interest to all Africans, especially Africans in this part of Africa."

He asked the Government to confirm this view, and later the Governor complied with this request.

SLIPPERS FROM OLD HATS

WOUNDED soldiers in the Vienna military hospitals were without slippers. Their need has now been met by the Nazi women's organization, whose members made 700 pairs out of old felt hats.

tion on the island was almost simultaneous with the coming of the steamer, "The Maui Pomare" was launched at Dublin in September 1927. The first of the present fleet of eighteen Ford cars appeared on Niue in 1933.

INDIA'S VAST RESOURCES BEHIND ALLIED CAUSE

Her Troops Protecting Empire From Red Sea To Singapore

IN THE COURSE of a recent dispatch to his newspaper, "The Times" correspondent in India gave a detailed account of the war efforts being made in India in various ways. He had also referred to the sending of troops and R.A.F. units from India to Malaya and other places of strategic importance.

"Even the Congress party," he says, "while seeking some specific assurance as to the future constitution, is in agreement with all other political parties in expressing hostility to Nazism and all it represents."

"The Indian reaction to the seizure of Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland corresponded with the opinion of all the great democracies," he says. "The Press has been unanimous in condemning power politics, both in Europe and the Far East. Sympathy with Great Britain has found expression in a wide variety of offers of service and each from all sections of the community, and, although the Congress Party is withholding active support for the moment, its leaders constantly emphasize that they seek a declaration of British intentions only that they may the more willingly collaborate in winning the war."

"The machinery of the Government of India, under the immediate guidance of the Viceroy, has been unobtrusively but definitely directed into war channels, and the vast resources of the country are being systematically regimented behind the Allied cause."

"The geographical position of India and her association with Great Britain, and the country with immense political and military importance, while her actual and potential assets in men and material are enormous."

"In conjunction with the Royal Navy, the Indian Army is helping to maintain peace over half a hemisphere. With troops in Egypt and Aden the country is assisting in the protection of the Red Sea. Its influence is behind the friendly sheikhs of the Persian Gulf. Afghanistan, apprehensive of the intentions of Russia, has in India mountainous terrain stretching from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal."

"Indian troops in Singapore contribute to the safety of Burma and the Malay States, sharing with the British Navy in upholding peace over the northern parts of the Indian Ocean. East Africa looks to India for goods and reinforcements if necessary. Great Britain, the Dominions, and France obtain supplies from her."

"The expeditionary forces of British and Indian troops which reinforced the garrisons in Egypt, Aden, and Singapore did so at the request of the British Government. The troops are fully equipped for their tasks in these places, and possess the latest mechanized first line transport. Arrangements for the expansion of the Indian Army are proceeding."

"Under a registration scheme designed to secure the services of 25,000 men, recruiting officers are examining the thousands who are flocking to the Colours. The men are not enlisted immediately. After examination they are returned to their homes, to await calling-up orders. Groups of Europeans are now being called up for service as officers and are undergoing training at Belgium. They represent only a few of the hundreds who are anxious to serve."

"While the authorities are ready to provide officers in larger numbers than the unexpected course of the war has prevented the absorption of as many as was at first expected. The withdrawal of civilians from commerce and industry has been arranged in collaboration with the European Association, which has rendered the government notable service, in the matter both of supplying officers and of the compilation of a national register. Arrangements to associate the

British and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India."

"Much is also being done, in the dissemination of war news and authentic information regarding the British war effort. A Central Board of Information has been created to co-ordinate the provision and publication of news through all existing channels. All India Radio has in-

creased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar."

"Daily news bulletins are given in eight languages—English, Hindustani, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu and Pushtu. For enlightening listeners, there has lately been a series of five daily news bulletins in English, four in Hindustani and three in each of the other languages being used for Indian listeners."

"In addition, all stations relay London bulletins daily, and there are special bulletins in different languages for rural listeners."

"Whatever may be the outcome of the domestic political controversy, the 'Times' correspondent says in conclusion, it is not likely to alter the unanimous opinion of the country that Hitlerism has to be defeated, nor less the efforts made in India to assist in the prosecution of the war."

"The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India."

"During the first two months of the war, the Department of Supply placed orders amounting to about £10,000,000 which is double the normal yearly output of the Indian Stores Supply and takes account of the large quantities of munitions from the ordnance factories supplied during the same period."

"The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India."

"During the first two months of the war, the Department of Supply placed orders amounting to about £10,000,000 which is double the normal yearly output of the Indian Stores Supply and takes account of the large quantities of munitions from the ordnance factories supplied during the same period."

"The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India."

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1890. Do not have your glances too light—it will make you uncomfortable, and will probably make your nose red. And the simple little remark will probably do more good than a mile of doctors' prescriptions on the painful position of a tight-laced liver. For whenever else pearl-powder may stick, it leaves the tip of your nose bare and shining, the instant you put your puff down, and there is no hope anywhere.

25 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1915. The Admiralty states that early this morning a British patrolling squadron, with battle cruiser and light cruiser, under Rear-Admiral Beatty, and a destroyer flotilla, under Commander Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers, several light cruisers and a number of destroyers apparently making for the English coast. The enemy immediately made for home at high speed. They were immediately pursued and action was joined at 6.40 between the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable, on the one hand, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Blücher, on the other.

A well-contested running fight ensued, and shortly after one o'clock the Blücher, which had previously fallen out of line, captured and sank. Rear-Admiral Beatty reports that two other German battle-cruisers were seriously damaged but were able to continue their flight and reached an area where the danger of German submarines and mines prevented pursuit.

The Admiralty announces that Squadron-Commander Davies and Flight-Lieutenant Pierce visited Zebruggo on the 22nd inst. and dropped 27 bombs on two submarines and on guns which they mounted on a mole. It is believed that one submarine was considerably damaged. There were many casualties among the gun crews.

10 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1930. On the eve of the Naval Conference, Soviet Russia provided a sensation of her own when a Russian squadron today steamed through the Dardanelles, presumably with the previous knowledge and consent of Turkey.

Salvoes of gunfire from the forts have placed the resources at the disposal of the authorities, and nearly all pilots who hold the necessary licences have expressed their willingness to serve with the air force.

5 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1935. Following an outbreak of hostilities between Japanese and Chinese at Kuyuan and Tushikow yesterday, and a threatened further offensive by Japanese troops in that area, the Chinese authorities in Peking are reported to have approached the Japanese Consulate there with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement of a threatening situation.

Professor Grover Clark, of Wellesley College, in an address at the National Conference discussing the cause and cure of war, said the danger of hostilities in the Far East had increased due to the United States' failure to take a firm stand and make their peace machinery effective when Japan struck her first blow in Manchuria. He added that in the background of the situation lay "the danger of a militarized China, seeking revenge for all the injuries that had been inflicted upon her by the rest of the Far East by the West."

Harry Tate Has Heart Attack

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Mr. Harry Tate, the comedian, died at 11.30 p.m. after a heart attack last week, while appearing in a variety show at Dundee, and is at present resting at his home in Northolt, Middlesex.

Mrs. Tate told a reporter that her husband had suffered from nervous attacks following the recent air raids on Scotland.

At 63, Harry Tate is famous for his burlesques on "Motoring," "Fishing" and "Aeroplanings."

Increased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar.

"Daily news bulletins are given in eight languages—English, Hindustani, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu and Pushtu. For enlightening listeners, there has lately been a series of five daily news bulletins in English, four in Hindustani and three in each of the other languages being used for Indian listeners."

"In addition, all stations relay London bulletins daily, and there are special bulletins in different languages for rural listeners."

"Whatever may be the outcome of the domestic political controversy, the 'Times' correspondent says in conclusion, it is not likely to alter the unanimous opinion of the country that Hitlerism has to be defeated, nor less the efforts made in India to assist in the prosecution of the war."

"The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India."

"During the first two months of the war, the Department of Supply placed orders amounting to about £10,000,000 which is double the normal yearly output of the Indian Stores Supply and takes account of the large quantities of munitions from the ordnance factories supplied during the same period."

THEY FOUND ARP TUNNEL

In Long Lost Caves Of Antiquity

LONDON.—From the outskirts of London there comes a story which underlines once more the age-old moral that while it may be true that "wishing will make it so," it is a good deal quicker to get what you want by going out and looking for it. Like all good local authorities, these days Greenwich Borough Council wanted a good deep underground air-raid shelter. Unlike most other local authorities who either build one or wish for it, Greenwich adopted the course of sending out an expedition composed of one "diver" with a twig and one party of surveyors, with electrical resistance survey, to hunt for an air-raid shelter.

They found one. Or at least they have found a possible one and are deciding whether it will do.

It seems that somebody on the Council remembered that nearly a century ago some large caverns under Blackheath were closed up and their location lost to subsequent generations. It was proposed that the Council try to find them. The diver and the electrical resistance survey succeeded in locating the entrance, and, having burrowed down, the expedition discovered what looks like a ready-made air-raid shelter with three large rooms and water laid on. There is a well in the caverns in a fine state of preservation.

There is also evidence to intimate that one of the rooms was used as a ballroom long ago, and among the names scratched on the chalk walls was that of Sir Robert Peel.

So that if, after all, Greenwich Borough Council decide they have not found a ready-made air-raid shelter, they have at least found another little bit of history.



HOLLYWOOD CURLER



TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY

IN THE ROSE ROOM

PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Reservations 'phone 5808

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

DEWAR'S
"White Label"
The Right Label



GENUINE SCOTCH THAT NEVER VARIES!

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

MOUTRIE'S

FOR
BRITISH RADIOS

G. E. C. ALL MODELS
PYE. ALL MODELS

TRIAL DEMONSTRATION SUITABLE
 TO YOUR CONVENIENCE

HIRE PURCHASE TERMS AVAILABLE

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
 YORK BUILDING CHATER ROAD.

THE ROOMIEST "TEN"
 YOU CAN BUY!
VAUXHALL
 10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal driving.

The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

For 1940 it has been made larger and wider, and therefore, roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run apply—

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

Wednesday, January 24, 1940.
 Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26615

THIS prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1932. Such news as bears the indication "S.P." is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

BLOCKADE POWER

IN the detailed list of materials destined for Germany but detained by our Ministry of Economic Warfare we have proof of success which betters expectation. We learn that seizures of the very commodities essential to the maintenance of armaments are still piling up. The fundamental weakness of Hitlerism's policy of aggression is that in all the materials which modern warfare requires the territory of the Reich, with all that it has annexed, is singularly poor. This list of captures shows at once the extent of the dependence of German military effort on supplies which she cannot obtain from contiguous countries and the power of the blockade to stop supplies from overseas. In four months thousands of tons of petroleum and iron ore have been captured, tens of thousands of tons of manganese and aluminium ores, great quantities of copper, lead and zinc, and valuable amounts of rarer metals necessary in munitions. Materials for explosives and war stores bulk large in the list. The blockade has been specially effective against armament imports, and its effect is far greater than the figures exhibit. What is seized we can compute. What Germany had contracted for, but found no shipping to bring must be a far larger amount.

There is no source from which the Fuehrer's ministers can make good these deficiencies. Russia, if she chooses, if she will be paid and if the transport can be created, may supply some petroleum and perhaps sufficient manganese. But for the rest, her cupboard is bare. The Reich is isolated from the countries which in the first half of the year supplied her with half her imports. We know that nothing was being imported which could possibly be pro-

A GLANCE at the map will show you why Napoleon, more than a century ago, cursed the geographical situation of Great Britain, why Hitler curses that same inescapable fact to-day.

The heavy lines show the sea routes by which in peace-time industrialised, urbanised Germany receives her main imports of iron ore, wool, oil, cotton, wheat, coffee, fruit, butter, coal, timber, copper and tin from the U.S.A., Argentina, Brazil, India, China and Japan.

To reach Germany all the North and South Atlantic sea routes must converge into two main traffic lines, both dominated by the British Navy. The northern routes must pass somewhere between the 250-mile span between Northern Scotland and Southern Norway, the southern routes must pass up the English Channel, through the 20-mile Straits of Dover. Those 270 miles control 85 per cent. of Germany's overseas trade routes, and those 270 miles are controlled by Britain.

Further South, the great Mediterranean trade routes can also be controlled by the Allied navies from several bases. At Suez, Malta and Gibraltar vessels can be inspected for contraband.

How Blockade Works

During the last war the blockade of Germany was maintained by the 10th Cruiser Squadron. At its maximum strength this included 20 armed merchant cruisers, comprising ships of the Allan, White Star, Orient, Anchor, P. and O., Castle, Royal Mail, Furness Withy, Elders and Fyffes and other lines.

These were commanded by naval officers, but otherwise the personnel was mainly R.N.R. (ex-mercantile). Experience during the first few months of the blockade proved these to be much better suited for such work than the old naval cruisers employed at the beginning. This procedure not only released naval men for strictly naval duties, but the merchant cruisers had greater storage space combined with a lower fuel consumption than the naval cruisers. The mercantile personnel, too, were well trained in spotting other merchant vessels, and any odd features about those vessels.

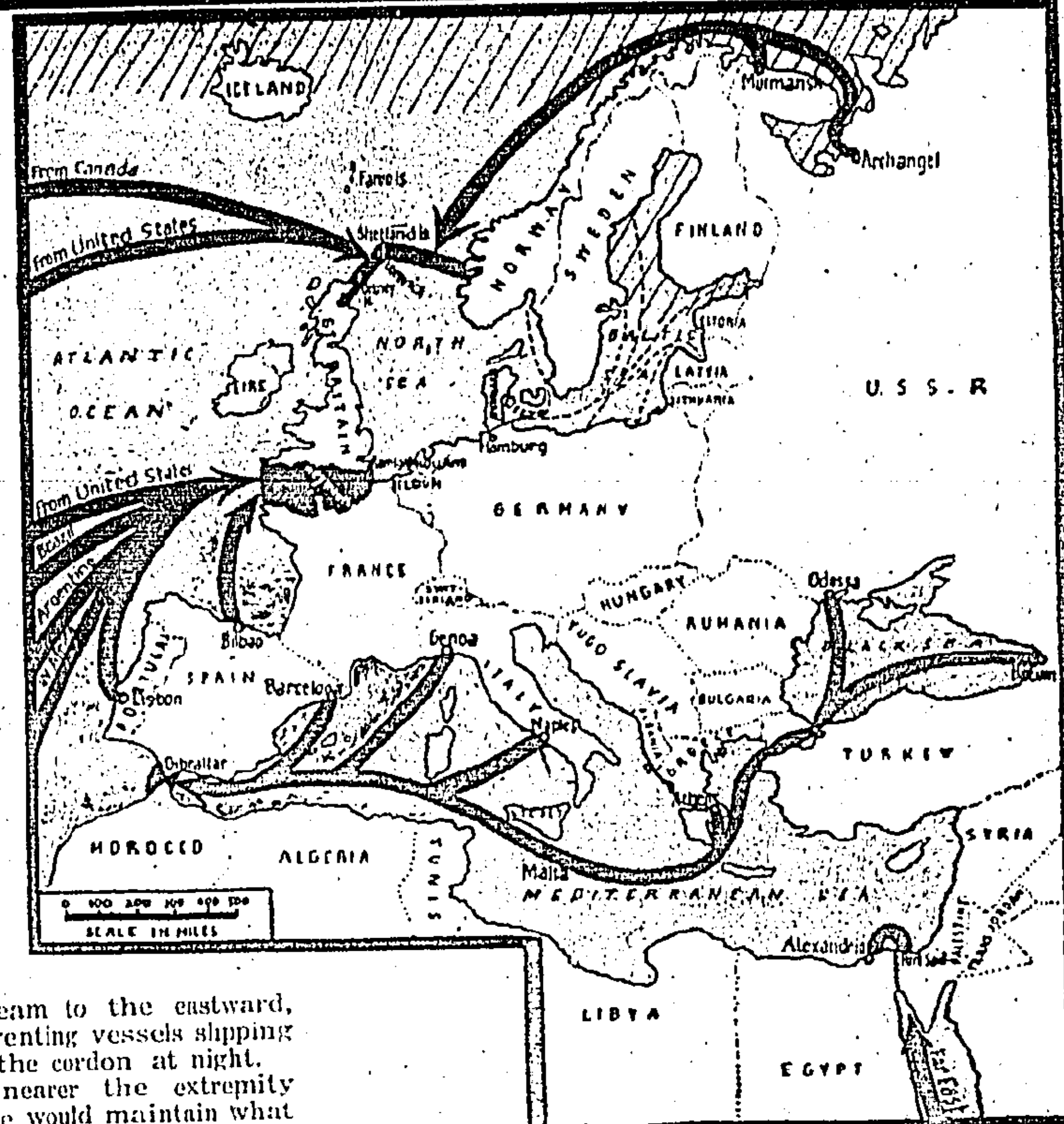
These merchant cruisers were armed with 6in. and 3in. guns, and their fuelling capacity enabled them to stay at sea for periods varying up to 30 days. Vessels were divided into patrols which covered the whole area from Iceland to the Hebrides, and as ice prevents ships from passing north of Iceland for several months of the year it was only necessary to keep that section patrolled during the summer months. In the map above, the scored area represents the extent of the ice during the winter months.

As a general rule ships were about 30 miles apart, since visibility for the look-out in the crow's nest was usually about 15 miles. Zig-zag courses were always steered to guard against submarine attack, and the general rate of steaming was 15 knots. In the centre of the line what was known as an "in and out patrol" was maintained.

Ships would steam in line abreast (i.e. on parallel courses) along the tracks of shipping for 30 or 40 miles in one direction, and then for a similar distance in the reverse direction. During the hours of darkness all ships

duced in Germany and Austria and Czechoslovakia. These overseas imports were absolute necessities of the armament programme. As the strain on munition factories is raised to a higher tension the imports are lost. Such is the prospect of Hitlerism in its first war winter. With the loss of imports Germany has also lost markets. Nearly half her export trade was done with Britain and Franco and neutrals overseas.

BLOCKADE NEWS REEL



would steam to the eastward, thus preventing vessels shipping through the cordon at night. Ships nearer the extremity of the line would maintain what was known as a cross patrol, steaming backwards and forwards in line ahead, across the track of shipping, for a similar distance to the "in and out" patrols.

Figures Of Success

Throughout the period this patrol was in operation, only 1 per cent. of the merchant ships crossing the Atlantic managed to avoid the blockade. During the heaviest week recorded 156 ships were boarded and 58 sent into port for examination. Two armed raiders succeeded in getting through disguised as neutral merchantmen, but two were detected and sunk.

From May 1, 1918, the To these control stations all blockade was maintained by a vessels suspected of carrying huge minefield laid between North-contraband to German ports are way and the Orkneys. Immediate- conducted for examination. dately behind it, and in the Fair Prize Courts in the last war Island channel, hundreds of were sitting from September, 1914, and did not conclude their work until long after the signature of peace. Up to March 31, 1920, the amount which had passed through the Registry of the Court was £21,254,412; and up to March 31, 1938, £6,770,927.

Contraband Control In the English Channel the blockade was a comparatively simple procedure. To-day, control stations are established at Weymouth, Ramsgate and Lerwick (in the Shetland Islands). during the Great War.

I Went Hungry In Germany

JUST before the first gun was fired against Poland I crossed the German frontier into Belgium at Aachen. For nine hundred miles I had followed German highways and by-ways on the road from Vienna watching what and how much was eaten by the peasants and townspeople.

"I am sorry, sir, but I cannot serve you steak," I was told at the restaurant in Vienna's once fashionable Ringstrasse.

The waiter would not meet my eye. He was one of the old-guard who remembered the "gay city" in the days before the Nazi blight cast shadows over the faces of his customers. He glanced to right and left, and then over his shoulder before he said quickly:—

"Things have changed since the days when I first served you, sir. Hitler seems to cur favour with the poor people by bearing down upon those who are better off. But he is falling because whereas in the old days some ate very well indeed, and most of us sufficient, now the day is coming when none of us will eat anything at all."

Synthetic Coffee

So I ordered an omelette, and some brown bread and butter, and a bottle of wine. The wine was good, the omelette indifferent, and the butter scanty. When I asked for more butter, the waiter pretended not to hear. The Viennese know good wine, but they will not long care to live by that alone.

In my hotel that evening I ordered coffee in the lounge. This waiter spoke good English. He looked at me doubtfully, then bending forward he said:—

"You would not prefer a really good liqueur, sir?"

I shook my head, noting the resigned shrug with which he accepted the order. Twenty minutes passed, and then my coffee came—a very small cup indeed. It was nauseating stuff, obviously synthetic. I drank half of it, and then demanded fresh. I wanted to make sure that even this famous hotel, in which many crowned heads have stayed, could do no better. The waiter's eye told much that he would not say.

"If you would take my advice, sir—a liqueur," I had a brandy.

Passau stands on the Danube, and, until the Anschluss in March 1938, was a frontier town between Germany and Austria. Now it is a quiet country town in the heart of the Reich.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"He's nice, but he won't do—I couldn't possibly use a 'one-man' dog."

My hotel was a typical family establishment. I had my evening meal in a delightful garden overlooking trees, where, in happier days, the townspeople gathered to eat hugely and drink vast quantities of beer. But my only companions were a soldier, eating out a glass of lager, and a family of four persons who ate coarse brown bread and cheese and drank nothing at all.

"Not To-day"

The waitress handed me a menu. It was a brightly-garnished affair, having four long columns of attractive-seeming dishes. I prepared to eat well. Four times I made careful choice, only to be told upon each occasion that that particular selection of dishes was "not available to-day."

At last I told the girl to bring me whatever she thought I should like best of those items which could be had.

My meal consisted of a poached egg, a small portion of brown beans, some rye bread. This was followed by stewed apples, unsweetened. For drink I had an indifferent lager.

Next morning I left without breakfast, determining to get a full meal at some larger place upon the road. I made my choice carefully, stopping.

PLEASE Turn To Page 2

TO-MORROW AT THE **KING'S**

GOING PLACES

with **DICK POWELL**
ANITA LOUISE
RONALD REAGAN
ALLEN JENKINS
WALTER CATLETT
HAROLD HUBER

PLUS **LOUIS ARMSTRONG**
 Lech Leand **MAXINE SULLIVAN**

THEY SWING! THEY RING!
 "Jugger Cinders"
 "Say It With a Kiss"
 and that Rascal's favorite
 "Matinee in the Nursery!"

Presented by **WARNER BROS.**
 A COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTION

THE HONGKONG
 PENINSULA HOTEL;
 HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
 &
SHANGHAI
 ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
HOTELS
 LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

CHIANG'S WARNING TO POWERS

Chungking, Jan. 23. A warning to friendly Powers against the implications of the agreement allegedly signed between Japan and Wang Ching-wei, as well as an appeal to the Powers to take immediate steps to help China, was issued this afternoon by Chiang Kai-shek.

It is understood that the Chinese Foreign Office has already communicated the text of the documents to various Embassies and Legations at Chungking.

Chiang Kai-shek's message to people of friendly Powers is as follows:

"As revealed in the 21 Demands and later in the Tanaka Memorial the present policy of Japan, as so boldly indicated in the agreement, is complete military, political and economic domination of China, making her a Japanese protectorate in all but name.

"If there were any doubters, it must now be clear to all that so long as the Japanese militarists dominate their country, a policy of aggression and conquest would remain unchanged.

"From the conquest of China to utilization of her manpower and resources it is but a short step to the conquest of Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, East Indies, India, Philippines and hegemony of the Pacific, which is clearly outlined in the Tanaka Memorial.

"China has long realized the aims of the Japanese militarists and they have taken up arms in resistance regardless of the odds against her.

"Ruthless Warfare"

"We have been engaged in more than two and a half years of ruthless warfare, enduring untold suffering, yet in our resistance against Japan we are fighting not alone for ourselves, but against grim, Japanese ambitions, which take all nations in their purview.

"Beside the domination of China, with all that it entails, how menacing are the gestures which Japan in her desperation is now tempting the Powers, such as the opening of the Yantse, under Japanese military supervision, delimitation of the Manchurian and Mongolian boundary, cessation of the Tientsin blockade.

"I trust that the implication of the agreement is clear and that friendly Powers will immediately take positive measures to help China and refrain from furnishing Japan with resources for the conquest of China.

"It goes without saying that they should also refrain from any measures which in the exigencies of the moment they may be tempted to take, that may weaken Chinese resistance, which is clearly necessary to maintain the common cause of mankind."—*Reuter*.

United Press adds that the measure stated that although the Wang-Chiang agreement was invalid, nevertheless it was of great significance and that whatever might be her professions and protestations her traditional policy of conquest was unchanged as a leopard's spots.

Japanese Army Policy

Chungking, Jan. 22.

Further intensification in China's determination to carry on the war against Japan and a "complete disappearance of all possibilities of peace negotiations between the two countries" are stated to be the official reaction here to the publication of the reported terms of agreement between Wang Ching-wei and Japan.

Interviewed this evening, a Chinese Government spokesman declared that the Chinese were not surprised at the severity of the terms, as they represented the basic policy previously followed by the Japanese Army.—*Reuter*.

Newspaper Comment

Chungking, Jan. 23.

The papers devoted the entire front page to the Japanese-Wang agreement with lengthy editorials.

"Japan wants to make the Chinese slaves for many generations to come and never able to stand up again," writes the *Sao Tung Pao*. "Besides military and police powers, the Japanese want to use all the Chinese to fight and die for them in the war with third parties by the anti-Communist alliance.

"Wang is liable to general arrest because he is a rebel and criminal and naturally has not the right to represent his country or sign an agreement. The agreement has no other value except an expose of Japan's ambitions and Wang's shamelessness.

"Friendly Powers should realize that the Japanese want to exterminate the rights and privileges of the Western Powers."

The paper says of Kuo Tsung-wu and Tao Hsi-shen, "You are primarily smart men. You make a mistake because of insufficient knowledge about the Japanese. Now it is the time for you to devote your energy to resistance and the nation's independence and freedom."—*United Press*.

America Must Give Help

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (*Reuter*).—Without more foreign active support than is at present forthcoming Finland cannot hold out for much more than 10 weeks, according to reports from European agents of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace published by the President, Mr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

The gist of the reports is that if the United States does not help Finland the Scandinavian countries will succumb to aggression one by one.

"Britain is not in a position to give Finland much help because she needs all ammunition she can manufacture and because it is felt that British intervention in support of Finland would almost certainly precipitate immediate direct German intervention in all the Scandinavian countries," state the reports.

Finland's present supplies of food and armaments, it is added, are very low and are likely to be exhausted when the weather conditions change in a few weeks so as to favour an overwhelming Soviet offensive.

Phoenix Park Raid Sequel

Two Of Accused Are Discharged

DUBLIN, Jan. 23 (*Reuter*).—Two of the seven accused in connection with the Phoenix Park raid, in which a large quantity of arms was taken, have been discharged, information being refused against them.

More precautions than usual were taken by the authorities for the hearing. The gates leading to the court were closed and a strong force of armed military was stationed around the building.

In addition, an armed military and police force patrolled the passages and corridors in the court itself.

NO SOYA BEAN BLOCKADE

LONDON, Jan. 23 (*Reuter*).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. P. C. Loftus drew attention to the increase of soya bean purchases in Holland and certain Scandinavian countries since the war, and asked whether, in view of the fact that Germany is in great need of soya beans, Mr. Ronald Cross, the Minister for Economic Warfare, would take steps to ration supplies that had reached contiguous neutral countries.

Mr. Cross replied that owing to the fact that certain contiguous neutral countries supplied their own statistics, it was impossible to give a complete answer, but the statistics available showed that from the outbreak of war up to the end of November, no excessive importation had taken place.

The general situation could be regarded as sufficiently satisfactory, and there seemed to be no immediate need for rationing, though of course that possibility was not being overlooked.

Duke Of Windsor At War Office

LONDON, Jan. 23 (*Reuter*).—Major General the Duke of Windsor, in his capacity as Liaison Officer with the French Army, and had an interview with General Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of Imperial General Staff.

Orazio's Death Roll Now 107

GENOA, Jan. 23 (*Reuter*).—The latest lists published by the owners of the Orazio indicate that the number of victims of the disaster total 107, of whom 47 were passengers and 60 crew.

DEDICATION SERVICE Pentecostal Tabernacle In Waterloo Road

The new Pentecostal Tabernacle at Waterloo Road, Kowloon, built at a cost of \$40,000, will be dedicated on Saturday next at 3 p.m.

The Hongkong Pentecostal Mission was established towards the end of 1907. The first Pastor, Mr. Mok Lai-chi, died on December 3, 1920 after a long illness which began in the early part of 1923. Mr. T. M. Sung succeeded him as Hon. Pastor in 1923. Mr. Sung was in the Hongkong Civil Service for 37 years, and retired in December 1937 to devote more time for Church work.

The branch mission in Kowloon was established in April 1928, and the church work is run by voluntary offering.

The Pentecostal Tabernacle situated in Castle Road, above Caine Road, was completed at a cost of \$45,000 and dedicated on July 10, 1937.

Asama Maru Incident

JAPANESE WANT AN APOLOGY

FROM BRITAIN Tokyo Press Indignant At British Action

Japanese resentment at the action of a British warship in stopping the Japanese liner Asama Maru on Saturday and removing 21 German passengers is rising rapidly. Press and official comment has assumed an angry tone and a country-wide anti-British campaign is being planned.

The Tokohai Party, Japanese ultra-Nationalist political group, arranged a demonstration at the British Embassy in Tokyo when they demanded an apology and the release of the Germans. Police were strengthened in the vicinity of the Embassy but no disorder occurred.

The promise of an official protest was fulfilled on Monday when the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs waited upon the British Ambassador and presented Japan's protest, along with a request for a "sufficient and solid" explanation.

Naval and Foreign Office representatives conferred and, it is understood, considered "self-defence measures" to be taken in the event of a repetition of British action. These precautions are related particularly to three liners, now homeward-bound in the Pacific, two of which are known to carry Germans.

London's attitude is simply that the right to remove enemies of military age from neutral ships is recognised by International Law and is a right of which the Germans have already availed themselves.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Hiroshi Arima, had a conversation with Premier Yonai this morning regarding the Asama Maru incident and informed him of the protest lodged.

The situation was also discussed at a general meeting of Japanese Naval Commanders-in-Chief this morning.

Definite measures to be taken by the Navy in dealing with the prospective developments of the situation were discussed.

Cabinet Endorses Protest

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Hiroshi Arima, submitted a special report to the Cabinet Council this morning. Navy Minister Yoshida and other Cabinet Ministers stated their views on the entire Cabinet line endorsed the steps which have been taken by the Foreign Office and agreed to watch strictly the British reaction to the Japanese protest.—*Domel*.

It is reliably reported, states *United Press* that the British authorities warned Japan several days before the British cruiser halted the Asama Maru.

Position Of Other Ships

"Measures of self-defence" are understood to be under joint consideration by the Foreign Office and the Navy Minister.

The joint consultation between the Foreign Office and the Navy Ministry which was started on Monday was continued this afternoon.

Urgent measures taken concerning three Japanese merchant ships which are in the Pacific en route home were discussed. The three ships are the Ginyo Maru and the Tatsuta Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and the Laputa Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

It is understood that today's conference discussed the following three points:

Firstly, prompt effectuation of the Japanese representations to Britain with a view to preventing the recurrence of incidents similar to that which occurred to the Asama Maru.

Secondly, measures to be taken by Japanese ships in the event of the British Navy repeating its action despite the Japanese protest and, Thirdly, measures of self-defence to be taken in support of the Japanese claims on International Law.

More Germans Coming

Meanwhile, it is revealed that the Ginyo Maru, which left San Francisco on January 16, has taken 30 German seamen aboard from Manzanillo, Mexico, and that the Laputa Maru left Los Angeles on January 9 with 65 Germans bound for home aboard.

The Tatsuta Maru, which left San Francisco on January 18, was originally expected to take 512 German passengers, but the warship's crewmen of the scuttled German liner Columbus. The Germans, however, subsequently cancelled their bookings and an inquiry is being carried out to discover how many Germans are now aboard the ship.—*Domel*.

Release Expected

It is authoritatively understood that the Japanese Government, following Monday's protest, are looking forward to the spontaneous release of the Germans removed from the Asama Maru by British authorities.

In the event of the British authorities failing to meet the Japanese expectation, it is understood that the Japanese Government is making all necessary preparations to request formally the release of the German passengers.

It is revealed that Mr. Tani, British Ambassador in Tokyo, formally told the British envoy that the detention of Germans by the British Navy has been made in accordance with the British Government's unilateral interpretation of International Law. Mr. Tani further pointed out that there was no difference in the views of the Governments of Japan and Britain. Mr. Tani was understood to have stated that the Japanese Government would be obliged to make a formal request for the release of the passengers removed from the Japanese liner.—*Domel*.

Demand To Embassy

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

A written demand that British authorities surrender to the Japanese moved from the Asama Maru and tender an apology for the action, was submitted to the British Embassy this afternoon by representatives of the Tokohai, minority group in the Lower House.

Over 300 Germans affiliated with the Tokohai Party, the largest political group in Japan, met to-day to discuss the situation arising from the Asama Maru incident. They attempted to visit the British Embassy in mass but the police interfered with them.

Several representatives of the party led by Mr. Oishi, Secretary-General of the party, held a mass meeting this morning. They attempted to visit the British Embassy in mass but the police interfered with them.

Meanwhile, leaders of the Minseitō Party, the largest political group in Japan, met to-day to discuss the situation arising from the Asama Maru incident. They attempted to visit the British Embassy in mass but the police interfered with them.

They have decided to continue the discussion to-morrow when they will also decide on whether the party should request the Government to reopen the Diet immediately to discuss the situation.—*Domel*.

Police Round Embassy

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

It was originally planned that 300 Tokohai members visit the Embassy but the Police dissuaded them and only a handful arrived. Nevertheless the police now have guards around the Embassy, although no demonstration took place.

A minor official received the petition. The Tokohai is an ultra-nationalist group.—*United Press*.

Protest Amplified

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

Mr. Haruhiko Nishi, chief of the European and Asiatic Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Office, received Mr. J. L. Dodd, the Counsellor of the British Embassy, to the Foreign Office to-day amplifying the protest presented to the Ambassador, by Mr. Tani.

It is understood that Mr. Nishi pointed out that the incident has stimulated the Japanese nation extremely and that the situation would possibly take an unfortunate turn unless the British Government discreetly deals with it.

It is understood that Mr. Nishi requested the British Government not to repeat the "disagreeable action" against several Japanese vessels which are expected to arrive at Yokohama on January 24 and January 25. These ships include the N.Y.K. liners Fushimi Maru and the Rakuyo Maru.—*Domel*.

Cool Interview

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

The interview between the British Ambassador and the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, at which the protest was lodged, is described by the *Asahi Shimbun* as "cool". The *Asahi Shimbun* features the resolution of the ultra-Nationalist Tokohai Party and declares that the British action constitutes an "insult to the Japanese Empire and pollution of the souls of the Japanese people."

British Opinion

London, Jan. 23.

A summary of the terms of the Japanese Government's note protesting against the British action in removing 21 Germans from the Japanese liner Asama Maru has been received in London and is under examination.

No question arises as to the right of a British cruiser to exercise search of neutral ships on the high seas, nor is it suggested that the search was not carried out in a courteous manner. During the present war this right has been exercised without being questioned by any neutral Government.

Effective London Black-Out

LONDON, Jan. 23 (*British Wireless*).—Views on the information received from six civil pilots who have been making flights over London after dark regularly, stated that the black-out is effective as to make navigation for these pilots often difficult.

It was reported that even on moonlight nights the city could not be distinguished from the country-side at heights above 10,000 feet.

Prior to the introduction of obligatory automobile headlamp masks all main thoroughfares were visible throughout their whole length but now the small sidelights of cars can actually be seen from a greater height than masked headlights.

One expert stated that the Thames was not so good a navigational aid as might be imagined owing to the clever black-out methods.

Although as far as citizens are concerned the inconveniences of the black-out of the early days of the war have been greatly relieved in various ways, yet the effectiveness of the black-out of London as a whole has been actually improved.

It is noted that emphasis of the note is laid on the status of the Germans who were taken off the vessel and it is suggested that only nationals actually embodied to belligerent forces can be so captured.

A statement issued by the British Embassy in Tokyo declares that the action of the British naval forces in removing German merchant officers and seamen is fully in accordance with international law, adding that it is understood that not all the Germans aboard but only technicians and skilled ratings particularly useful to German war effort were removed.

This view is endorsed in London where it is pointed out that removal of German passengers was a routine measure normal in war, sanctioned by international law and practised in 1914-18. German passengers it is recalled, have been removed from Italian vessels by units of the French Navy and from Portuguese by the British. Action in each case on this occasion had been taken by the Allies in such a manner as to cause the minimum of inconvenience to the neutral vessels concerned.

In this case it is noted, the Japanese do not complain of the period of detention of the vessel, which was in fact insignificant.

Cases have occurred in the Baltic where neutral vessels have been stopped by Germans and the Poles aboard them captured.

The Asama Maru incident has aroused interest principally because it occurred unexpectedly only some 15 miles from Japan—well outside Japanese territorial waters.—*British Wireless*.

League With America

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

The Kokumin Shimbun declares that the stoppage evidenced British-American co-operation in bringing pressure to bear on Japan.

"Judging from the fact that a British cruiser was in possession of a well prepared list it is clear that there is a political link between the United States and Great Britain," states the paper. "In other words, on the eve of the enforcement of the abrogation of the commercial treaty, the United States and Britain have sounded Japan's reactions. It is clear that if Japan had adopted a weak attitude, the United States and Great Britain would have resorted to a stronger policy—an arrogant and cunning intention."

Realisation is felt unlikely at the present through the nationalist group is urging it. An anti-British meeting is scheduled for Friday under the leadership of Admiral Suetaka and Captain Kingoro Hashimoto, who was responsible for the attack on the H.M.S. Ladybird.—*United Press*.

Few states that the question is being asked in some quarters in Tokyo whether the Japanese protest against the seizure of the Germans was inspired by public opinion or by Germany.

Press Endorsement

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

The Japanese morning Press fully endorses the stand taken by Japan and joins in voicing tremendous indignation.

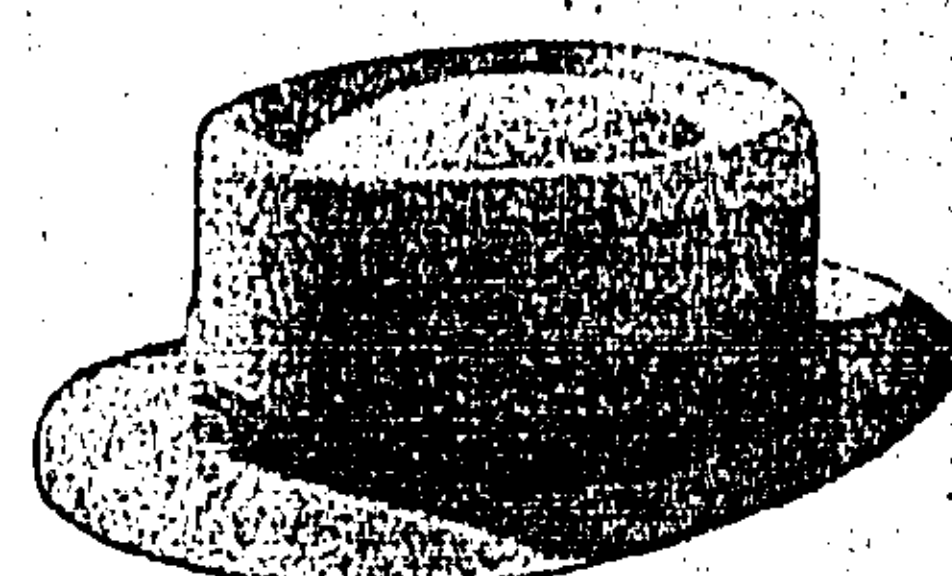
The *Asahi Shimbun* reports that when the British Ambassador received Japan's protest yesterday he said he would notify his Home Government forthwith and arrange for a reply and added: "Only, I must say that the British Government believes that the warship has done merely what is recognised by International Law."—*Reuter*.

SHANGHAI EXPENSIVE

Shanghai, Jan. 23.

Statistics on the cost of living up to the end of last year show a 304.00 per cent increase on that of the pre-war period. The majority of Shanghai residents have found it most difficult to make ends meet.

A few days after the New Year, prices of vegetables, meat, and other sundry goods rose again. Some 27 trades announced that the price of their goods or services would be increased from two to three per cent.—*International*.



Two new styles of a friendly, sporting type of hat in either rough or smooth finish felt, in shades of green, brown and grey. Adaptable in shape, they can be worn just as you wish, many men preferring it in the "pork pie" shape, as illustrated.

\$19.50, \$21.00

Less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

A SPECIAL WAR-TIME SERVICE

PARCELS FOR BRITISH SAILORS & SOLDIERS

APPLY TO COOK'S FOR PARTICULARS OF THEIR EXPEDITIONARY FORCE SUPPLIES SERVICE. PARCELS DESPATCHED TO THOSE SERVING IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, NEAR EAST, AND TO PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES.

STANDARD PARCELS

5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 20/-, 30/-, 40/-

These are the actual retail values of contents plus postage; no charge for packing, insurance and despatch.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

Queen's Building Hong Kong.



Children love its taste Mothers know it's safe

CASTORIA

THE LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

A pure vegetable preparation. Thorough, yet gentle in action. Will not gripe. Try it.

HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA

2ND EDITION

A selection of over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Very suitable for sending abroad.

Pictures comprise views of the latest buildings and hospitals, schools, churches, the harbour, The Peak district, Kowloon, Jubilee Reservoir, New Territories, Cheung Chau, Aberdeen, Repulse Bay, Deepwater Bay, besides street and wharf scenes, etc., etc.

PRICE \$1.50

Obtainable from:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD. HONGKONG TRAVEL BUREAU or the Publishers SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD. Wyndham Street.

Around The Courses

SHEUNGSHIU COURSE LENGTHENED

VON NIDA WINS SOUTHERN P.I. GOLF TITLE

MANILA, Jan. 16 (UP).—Norman von Nida, Australian professional and last year's Philippines open golf champion, to-day won the southern islands series at Cebu with a score of 292. Larry Montes, local player and another former open titleholder, placed second with 292. T. Miyamoto of Japan and Guillermo Navaja, local player, tied for third place with 305 each.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER IN FRANCE

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Army Football Association, now functioning busily again, have sorted down to 17 the players from whom they will pick the British Army team to play the French in Paris on February 11. The transport problem is easily solved by the team going by air.

The 17 chosen are: Goalkeepers.—Riley (Liverpool) and Allen (Queens Park Rangers). Full-backs.—Sproston (Manchester City), Beattie (Preston N. End) and Cook (Everton).

Half-backs.—Copping (Leeds United), Goslin (Bolton Wanderers), Cullis (Wolves), Mercer (Everton). Forwards.—Eaton (Liverpool), Stephenson (Leeds United), Cunliffe (Hull City), Gildard (Bolton Wanderers), M. Edelson (Reading), Lawton (Everton), Welsh (Charlton Athletic) and Denis Compton (Arsenal).

A SIDE from these 17 will play an England team picked by the F.A. on the Crystal Palace F.C. ground on January 20.

All the 17, except Tom Lawton, the England regular centre-forward, are already in the Army, and he will be there by the time the French are played. It is possible that while

Cortez Plans Another Title Bout In Manila

MANILA, Jan. 23 (UP).—The boxing promoter, Jes Cortez, is negotiating for Little Dado to defend his flyweight title in Manila in March against Jackie Jurich.

they are in France the Army team will play two other matches, against French club sides.

France the match is being awaited with the keenest interest. To them it will be an international affair between the two Allied countries.

Two interesting choices are Allen, the Queens Park Rangers' goalkeeper, and Denis Compton, the Arsenal outside left and England Test cricketer. When football broke up because of the war neither had established a definite position in his club's first team. Our Own Correspondent.

Badminton

Chinese "Y" Beat University "B" By 7-2

Playing in the "A" Division of the Badminton League yesterday, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. beat the University "B" by 7 games to 2. The scores were:

C. Au and H. Koh (Chinese "Y") beat T. C. Fong and S. L. Yung 21-15; beat K. K. Cheah and K. B. Low 21-15; beat K. L. Hui and P. K. Chan 21-5.

F. Koh and C. Y. Yung (Chinese "Y") beat Pang and Yung 21-17; beat Cheah and Low 21-3; lost to Hui and Chan 15-21.

P. H. Wong and A. Chong (Chinese "Y") beat Pang and Yung 21-9; lost to Cheah and Low 21-24; beat Hui and Chan 21-3.

Craigengower XI's v. Indian R.C.

The following will represent Craigengower C.C. first eleven in their League cricket match against the Indian R.C. on Saturday:

W. Zimmerman (Capt.), E. J. Williamson, A. H. Kinnell, A. K. Smith, E. A. Lee, P. Lim, W. Hong Sing, C. Souza, G. Winick, J. L. Gungare and F. R. Zimmern, Scorer, H. W. Randall, Umpire, G. Lead.

The second eleven against the Police will be represented by: H. H. Innes (Capt.), H. Broadbridge, A. H. Innes, A. H. Innes, R. Innes, A. Innes, J. W. Leonard, A. Lock, A. M. Omar, C. W. Lemp, and W. K. Way. Scorer, W. Broadbridge.

Championship & Men's Foursomes On Sunday

Efforts To Keep Golf Going At Home

(By "Birdie")

THE FIRST ROUND MATCHES of the Country Club senior championship will be played during the morning of the coming Sunday. The afternoon will be occupied with first matches of the men's foursomes. The draw for the Championship was printed a few weeks ago, and that of the foursomes appears below.

With the opening of the new tees at four of the long holes, the course has been lengthened by 210 yards, making the total distance for 18 holes now 6,220 yards. Par remains the same—72.

The second hole has been increased by 52 yards, and is now 425 yards long. But the greatest addition has been to the third hole, which is now 535 yards. The increase of 90 yards has made it a much more difficult five.

The lie of the new tee, however, is awkward, for a direct line to the third green is across the corner edge of the second. But that, according to the line of the hole, is not the direction to take. It is the Committee's object to make the hole a mild dog-leg, but unless some sort of trap is placed across the straight line, I am sure there are several players who are going to take that direct route. I already know of one player who was standing near the second green, and who stopped a "stuffed" drive with his club.

The increase of 18 yards to the fourth hole was made through elevation. It is a blind hole of now, 300 yards, with a very stony hill flanking the left, and a smaller hill directly ahead which has to be cleared.

The last addition has been to the 6th (now 575 yards). The extra 50 yards has curtailed the ambitions in that only the really long drivers now attempt to cut across the out of bounds. It is a dog-leg, with the fairways at right angles enclosing the penalty area. Straight down to the cross fairway is now about 280 yards, and the added length has made the hole a better five.

TAKING into consideration the difficulties of the greens, the present hardness of the fairways and the consequent handicap for iron shots, a 40 is now a pretty good score for the nine holes.

THE draw for the men's Foursomes

It is as follows:
C. Thom and A. R. de Pinna v. H. Alves and C. Rosa Pereira.
J. B. Macle and J. L. Linton v. E. J. M. Churn and A. T. Lee.
H. Kew and S. V. Gittins v. Geo. Lee and C. Kew.
F. E. A. Remedios and W. C. Hung v. B. Alves and C. E. Marques.
A. J. Kew and C. H. Suen v. A. A. Lopes and J. J. Basto.
C. H. Basto and H. R. de Pinna v. C. G. Anderson and A. Guterres.
A. W. Ramsey and R. E. Lee v. F. X. Silva and M. F. de Pinna.
P. K. Tyau and T. Y. C. Lee v. E. Sadick and B. Basto.
The Championship matches are:
F. E. A. Remedios v. J. J. Basto;
S. V. Gittins v. H. Kew; A. A. Lopes v. A. T. Lee; P. K. Tyau v. Geo. Lee; A. J. Kew v. T. Y. C. Lee; B. Basto v. E. Sadick; C. H. T. Suen v. E. J. M. Churn; F. X. M. Silva v. A. W. Ramsey.

OWING to Volunteer Camp on the week-end scheduled for the first round matches of the Captain's Cup

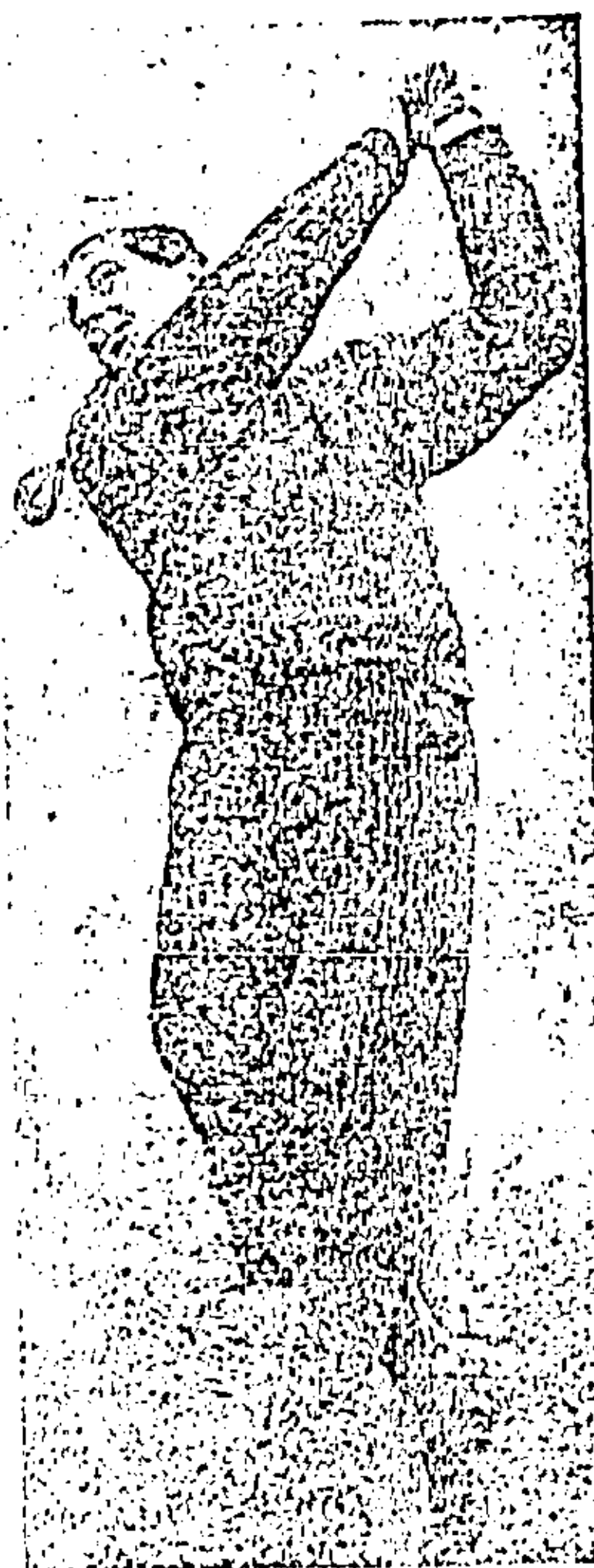
UNDER-COVER "SPORT" IN THE STRAITS

KUALA LUMPUR, January 6.—Charged with gaming in public by cock-fighting, eighteen men of different nationalities were produced in the third court yesterday before Raja Ayoub.

Inspector Karim bin Abdul Latif said that an officer attached to the Brickfields Road police station went with some constables to Kampong Bahru, a little village on Buncur Road.

About fifty or sixty people who were gathered in an estate round a number of fighting cocks fled at the approach of the police. Although the majority escaped, the police were able to arrest eighteen persons. Eight fowls were seized by the police.

The case was postponed and accused were released on bail in a sum of \$10 each.



HENRY COTTON, his charity games have now contributed some \$4,000 to the British Red Cross Fund.

competition, E. Sadick and R. E. Lee played their match off on Sunday last, the former winning by 5 and 2 after turning 3 up.

MEMBERS are reminded that entries for the Mixed Foursomes competition close to-morrow (Thursday).

ONE hundred pounds (approximately \$1,000) was paid for the ball used by Henry Cotton when he partnered W. Chankland and lost by one hole to Arthur Lees and Jack Jacobs in an 18-hole match at Abbeydale Club course in November last. It was won by the British Red Cross fund, and Mr. S. C. Goodwin, President of the Sheffield Association of Professional Golfers, bid £100 in the auction.

The weather was bitterly cold with heavy rain, but still £325 was collected.

On a similar afternoon during December, Cotton partnered R. B. Booth, a Cambridge undergraduate, against E. A. Grat, local pro, and W. H. Halstead, another Undergraduate, at Gog Magog, and won on the last green. Over 500 people turned out for the game and £100 was collected.

Through matches in which he has appeared, Cotton has now raised approximately \$4,000.

WHILE every support is being given to these matches on behalf of charity, the Golf Club, Sandwich, is about to close down for the duration of the war. During the last conflict, the Club was requisitioned by the War Office, who had a good success. This time the War Office has no use for the ground, and few members are able to use the course.

With Club liabilities of over £2,000, a private fund has been started among the members who have also been asked to forward the annual subscription in order to maintain the greens.

Perhaps the Club will receive assistance from the war-time committee appointed by the English Golf Union to assist affiliated Clubs, numbering some 1,200, to continue activities during the next six months.

The Union has recommended to all county unions and other affiliated bodies to carry on competitive golf in the ordinary way.

League Football

MIDDLESEX BEATEN

Last Minute Penalty Missed

Navy Hold Out Against Second Half Rally

(By "Rex")

STAGING A GRAND SECOND-HALF RALLY, Middlesex came very near upsetting Navy who, but for a brilliant exhibition by Robinson at goal, would have gone under in their First Division League encounter at Boundary Street yesterday.

The "Diehards" were given an opportunity of nullifying the goal lead in the last few minutes of the game, but Pearson failed to convert from the spot.

Robinson for the Navy gave a peerless exhibition at goal, saving all kinds of shots from all angles in fine style. His courageous flying-at-the-feet of his opponents must have taken the breath away from Middlesex's would-be scorers.

Roughly and Hall formed a good defence being both sound and fearless as ever and worked well with his halves. Hall was a mite slow off the mark, but managed to get there in the nick of time.

Hazzard headed the list with an almost superb performance. He had Devonshire well covered and alternated stopping with some fine distribution work. He seems to have found his place in the Navy line-up. Hill was very impressive at right half and rendered some good work. Britt also comes in for mention, although sometimes he failed in checking the Middlesex right flank, this being more obvious in the second half.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING THE NAVY forward line worked with better understanding than I have seen them for a long time, their right flank of LePage and Phipps being the more menacing. LePage showed excellent understanding with Phipps who was very speedy and seemed to have an idea, though still somewhat vague, of where the goal lay. He is fast developing into one of the finest right wingers in the Colony. O'Regan's return to the centre had much to do with consolidating Navy's attack. Leading them well, Thornburn played his usual good game of plying passes and was seen to better advantage by reason of his being up when required. Tomlinson was slow for a winger but put in some fine work.

Drake in goal for Middlesex was decidedly off-colour as he allowed the ball to get by him in a manner he would never have done when on form.

Parker and Bindon, a new defensive combination for Middlesex were not up to standard and only in the closing stages of the second half did they approach being good. Parker

was easily the better of the two, clearing cleaner and with more assurance than his partner.

BRILLIANT HALVES

THE HALVES saved the day for the Navy. Bright and Wilkinson being in the line-up with magnificent performances. In the early stages of the second half they buttonholed the Navy attack, but not receiving the required support from behind fell slightly away. Wilkinson was especially good in breaking up Navy attacks and ever and anon he was well up with the forwards and having a try at goal. Freshwater was not behind them in excellent performances, finding Tomlinson an easy task he often was to be seen up strengthening the forwards, on one occasion finding the net with a magnificent drive from about 30 yards out.

The Navy's forwards started very badly but firmed up in the second half to give a very good account of themselves. Devonshire was a good turning centre, but inclined to be erratic in his shooting. Saw used the ball well and his crafty passes were rewarded by Devonshire finding the net, but only once. Pearson played a good game working very hard. There is little to choose between the two winners. Coomer pierced the attack almost at his ease while Thomas, who, incidentally, had more of the work, tried very hard and sometimes very successfully. Their centres were models of perfection and more justice ought to have been done them by Devonshire.

NAVY OPEN SCORE

NAVY opened the score within the first five minutes of play. Thornburn receiving the ball from O'Regan to push it past Drake. A few minutes later Navy again attacked. Drake fumbled badly Phipps' shot for him to rush in hooking the ball back to Thornburn who took a first timer the ball glancing off Bindon's boot into goal. Navy rained attack after attack on the Middlesex goalmouth and fairly peppered the goal with shots. In a breakaway, Pearson took a shot from well outside the penalty area, Robinson throwing himself right across the goalmouth to pull off a grand save. Mids, again broke through and Hill was hurt. The ball was cleared from Navy's sector but, as Navy defence rushed to the assistance of Hill, Saw obtained possession and sent Devonshire a through pass which he was on the point of taking when Hall dashed in to intercept and shot into his own goal.

TWO QUICK GOALS

NAVY started well from the resumption, getting two more goals within a few minutes of each other. LePage received a pass to run through the defence beating Drake with a nice drive. Almost from the kick-off Navy attacked LePage again finding the net from a pass from Thornburn.

The Mids. asserted their superiority from this period pinning Navy in their own half of the field and in their turn peppered the Navy goal. It is to Robinson's credit that they did not find the net just then.

Hazzard sustained an injury to his head and went off for attendance. Middlesex took advantage of his absence by scoring their first goal. Saw sending a beautiful through pass to score. This inspired them to greater efforts, but Robinson was a stone wall and they could not get through him. However, Freshwater took a shot from well outside the penalty area and the ball went by the unsuspecting Robinson to register the Mids' second goal. They continued pressure and forced Navy on the defensive. Hill handled within the area, but Pearson missed from the spot. Roughly was injured in the knee but the whistle robbed the Mids of any advantages they might have taken with his absence.

Double-centuries Record For Don Bradman

W. R. HAMMOND'S TOTAL OF 33 BETTERED

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1.—Don Bradman broke another world record to-day when he scored 267 against Victoria, assuring South Australia of another Sheffield Shield win. It was his 34th double century and his 90th century in first-class cricket, and his highest score of the season.

Until this season Wally Hammond (Eng.) held the double centuries record with 33.

Bradman has now totalled 886 runs in Shield games this season, at an average of 221.5. To-day's was Bradman's 84th century in Shield games and his

12th against Victoria, eight of which he made for N.S.W. He has scored 13 centuries against Queensland, five v. N.S.W., and four v. South Australia.

With two Shield matches still to play, Bradman should reach the thousand.

He has yet to make 1,000 runs in a season in Shield matches alone, his highest tally being 983 in 1937-38. He 267 to-day was his second double century for South Australia against Victoria on the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

His scores in Sheffield Shield games on the Melbourne Cricket Ground are: 31, 5, 1, 71 not out, 89, 20 not out, 2, 107, 187 not out, 71 not out, 107, 102, 54, 35, 107, and 207.

OVER 1,000 RUNS BRADMAN scored more than 1,000 runs for New South Wales against each of the other three Shield States.

He has also scored more than 1,000 for South Australia against New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland.

Fleetwood-Smith captured Bradman's wicket for the fourth time in Shield games.

C. V. Grimmett has dismissed him most times (five) in Shield games.

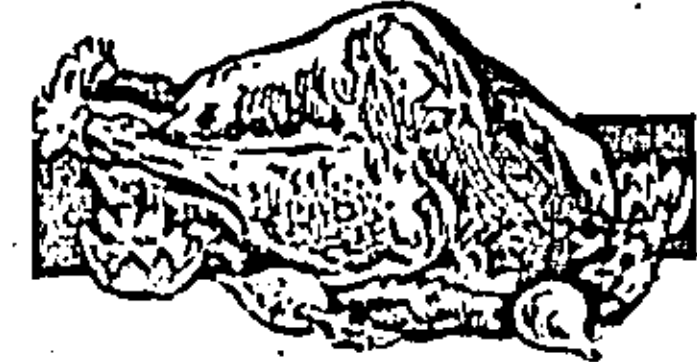
TO-DAY'S SPECIALS

1 TIN LADY DANE STRAWBERRIES } \$1.50
1 TIN MONUMENT THICK CREAM }

3 TINS NORWEGIAN BRISLING \$1.40

3 TINS NORWEGIAN SMALL MACKEREL \$1.40

SPRING CHICKEN



75c. each
2 for \$1.40

PROVISION DEPARTMENT

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

Kung Hei



Fat Choy

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

ANNOUNCES

CHINESE

NEW YEAR EVE GALA-DANCE WEDNESDAY

7th

FEBRUARY, 1940

FOR YOUR ENTERTAINMENT

MIMI & JOSE

BRAND NEW ACROBATIC DANCE TEAM

ASSISTED BY

ART CARNEIRO

AND HIS ORCHESTRA

WITH

YVONNE

Novelties! - - - Crackers!

PLEASE PHONE 27775 FOR RESERVATIONS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

P. & O. S. N. Co.

TO
STRAITS, INDIA
MARSEILLES
AND
UNITED KINGDOM

PASSENGERS AND CARGO
SAILING
MID FEBRUARY
ALSO FREQUENT FREIGHT STEAMERS

B. I. S. N. CO. LTD.

Sailings to Straits, Rangoon and
Calcutta.

E. & A. S. S. CO. LTD.

Sailings to Rabaul, East Coast of
Australia and Tasmania.

ALSO FREQUENT SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route
and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without
notice.
Passengers are requested to register their requirements but under
present circumstances sailings are perforce restricted.

For details apply to

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

Phone 27721.

PRESIDENT
LINER
Sailings

1940

Booking Sheets Now Open

for

Spring and Summer Sailings

PLAN YOUR HOME LEAVE NOW

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★
PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
"AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES."
12, Pedder Street Telephone 28171.

THE "TELEGRAPH" WAR MAP OF EUROPE

TWENTY CENTS EACH

SIZE 16" X 12"

NOW ON SALE

AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, MORNING POST BUILDING
WYNDHAM STREET

"Gas Mask" Shoulder

Is England's New
Complaint

LONDON, (UP). — To the common complaint of "housemaid's knee" you can add "gas mask shoulder."
Most women carry their gas mask cases slung over their left shoulders. After a time that causes a slight stiffness and a hunching of shoulders.
Beauty specialists have originated a series of mild exercises which, coupled with massage, remove the stiffness and keep the shoulders straight.

CINDERELLA OF DEFENCE

Evans Criticises A.R.P. Measures

OF London's civil defence forces, some are good, some are bad and some are indifferent.

So says Admiral Sir Edward Evans ("Evans of the Broke") one of London's two Regional Commissioners.

He has come to this conclusion after visiting thirty boroughs in the London area.

The Admiral said: "We must have frankness in this matter, because thousands of lives depend on the effectiveness of these services."

"A.R.P. is looked upon as the Cinderella force almost as an unwanted baby, but when the bombs begin to fall people snuggling in their shelters will say how heroic are the A.R.P. wardens and workers."

The Admiral made these remarks after watching Islington's big air raid last in which hundreds of A.R.P. workers took part.

Wardens Trapped

There were nine incidents and I went with Sir Edward to the Union Square district, where the biggest incident took place, writes a correspondent.

There were real fires blazing every few yards, the two local wardens were imprisoned by wreckage which had fallen on their post, and at least two dozen casualties, most realistically made up with grease paint, were strewn all over the pavements.

Because the wardens were imprisoned, it was ten minutes before G.H.Q. in Islington Town Hall, heard of the disaster, but in less than that time wardens from neighbouring districts were beginning to help with the casualties, and within 15 minutes the first ambulance party had arrived, beating the fire brigade by a couple of minutes.

Operations In Street

A minute or two later demolition parties arrived to free the wardens, followed swiftly by two complete mobile ambulance units, each including trained nurses and a real surgeon. Operation started and within half an hour a nurse was fastening a real tourniquet round a patient's thigh. At least 200 trained people were engaged in this incident alone.

The fires were soon put out, and I can testify that real water was used. Sir Edward spoke to the first Air Raid Warden who reached the spot. She was Miss Ada Allen, a typical volunteer unpaid warden, who goes on duty nightly from 8 to midnight. In the daytime she works in a shop near the Angel, and the firm had given her special leave for the day's exercise.

She Worked In Same Office

Strange Search For
Owner Of Money

ATLANTIC CITY (UP). — Attorney Samuel Freedman looked for Miss Irene Gates for seven years to give her \$2,000 he had won for her in a damage suit.

And for most of those years, Miss Gates' mother, Mrs. Mary Gates, cleaned Freedman's office at night. One evening last month, Mrs. Gates introduced herself to Freedman.

"Are you looking for Irene Gates?" she asked. "I'm her mother. Another girl told me you were looking for her. Here's her address in Warren, Pennsylvania."

Payment of the \$2,000 was delayed in 1932 because an insurance company failed. The New York State Insurance Commission took charge later, began liquidating the firm and sent out dividend checks. But Miss Gates had disappeared.

THE METROPOLITAN ROOM-BATH
CENTRAL CLEAN COMFORTABLE
\$6



SO YOU WON'T TALK!—With head lowered, a German prisoner is quizzed by French officer at field headquarters somewhere behind French lines. Prisoner presumably was captured in a raid across No Man's Land, but refuses to give information. Picture passed by French censor.

ECONOMIST'S TO FINANCE PLAN WAR

Royal Family's Rations

Only normal rations of butter, bacon and sugar will be supplied to the King, the Queen, the Princesses, and other members of the Royal Family.

They have been issued, on the insistence of the King, with "commercial travellers' cards" the same as those given to all people who have to move about the country.

The Queen has drawn up special menus to suit the circumstances, which drop two courses from both luncheon and dinner, and orders have been given for more fruit and vegetables to be used.

The gardens at Windsor Castle are being considerably extended to supply the increased quantities which will be necessary.

THYSEN'S ESCAPE

How Nazi Magnate
Fled From Reich

AN account of Herr Thyssen's escape from Germany into Switzerland is given by Mr. William Telling, the author and Tory candidate.

Last August Herr Thyssen sent through the post office in an Austrian village near the Swiss frontier a telegram to Hitler deploring his rush towards war.

A few days later came Hitler's Reichstag speech. Herr Thyssen did not listen to it, but his wife did. She heard Hitler say that no matter how much certain people had helped him in the past, if they opposed him now he would look on them as enemies.

We must leave the country at once," she said. And persuaded her husband.

Refused Offer

Without packing, they drove to the frontier. They were stopped and recognised, but got through on the pretext of a pleasure trip, and reached Switzerland.

Gestapo agents called on Herr Thyssen a few days later and said that if he publicly withdrew his telegram the Fuehrer would let him live in Germany unmolested.

He was even offered facilities to remove a percentage of his capital from the country. Herr Thyssen asked for documentary confirmation of this offer and lodged it in a Swiss bank.

But he flatly refused to withdraw the telegram or to return.

"I have always been a capitalist," he said, "and I will die a capitalist. Germany will become Communist."

Perhaps Two Turtles

HANOVER, Mass. (UP). — Princeton and Judy Brooks found a turtle with the markings, "A.M. '96" and the fact was noted briefly in newspapers. Since then they have received letters from Elbridge, N. Y., London, O., and Benson, W. Va., in which the writers told when and how they marked the turtle with those initials.

value when compulsory subscriptions are to receive 2 1/2% and be repaid at once after the war is over. The medical officer now in view of the subscription scheme has proved successful enough in the past and therefore Keynes' scheme is not necessary.

TWIN GUNS IN HIDING

Threat To Enemy
Railways

By RICHARD CAPELL
"Daily Telegraph" War Correspondent with the French Army

TWO of the shyest beauties in France are named Clairette and Mireille. There is no society in the world more exclusive, and I did not undertake the honour of being presented to them in their rustic retreat.

Not for anything in the world would I give away their addresses. This would really be the height of discourtesy towards such virginal reticence.

Mireille and Clairette are not at home to any Tom, Dick or Harry. An inquisitive stranger might pass within a few feet of their establishments, without dreaming that persons of importance lived anywhere near.

How important these sisters are will be appreciated when it is said that, if not the biggest guns in France, they are among the biggest. To explain their retiring nature it is enough to mention that yonder, across the landscape, is to be seen a line of hills which is in Germany.

Gigantic Power

And Clairette and Mireille, who themselves can boast no very tender feelings towards Germany, are naturally not without exposing their persons to injurious missiles from over the hills. I should be much embarrassed to have to say which of the twins I found the more handsome, though given every opportunity of making up my mind.

Short of actually carrying out her intentions towards Germany, Clairette did everything she could to impress the privileged visitor with her gigantic power and resources, and Mireille no less. All that could be said afterwards was that both had equally commanded his respectful admiration.

Without going farther than delirious allows into the secrets of these woodland nymphs, it may be mentioned that they are capable of hurling across a large number of miles a missile that will penetrate into solid concrete to an astonishing depth.

A Devoted Bodyguard

Certain railway stations, bridges and other particular features of the German scene were named to me with the remark that if I were at some time in the future to hear of their being wrecked, I should know that it would be Clairette's work—unless it were Mireille's.

The two nymphs boast a devoted and gallant bodyguard. The guest of French gunners loses the faculty of comparison. He comes away from an artillery mess saying every time that this, and no other, must be the keenest and boldest set of fellows in the world.

There may be half a gale blowing outside. The village or hamlet may at this time of floods be half under water.

Racy Songs

Everyone who comes in is slashed with mud up to his middle. The distance from the normal civilian world seems ten times greater than the map says. But at table the spirit always seems gay. It is true that it is a very marvellously well-furnished table.

I know an artillery mess where the law, the Press, the financial world and engineering are all represented by brilliant young men. The medical officer now in view of the subscription scheme has proved successful enough in the past and therefore Keynes' scheme is not necessary.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853
Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
31, Abchurch Lane, E.C.4.

Sub-Agencies in London:
117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
West End Branch:
10/12, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Branches in India:
23, Market Street, Calcutta.
23, Market Street, Bombay.
23, Market Street, Madras.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Aloer Star, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Peking.
Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore.
Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Cebu, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Colon, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Harbin, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Hongkong, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Kobe, Hongkong, Shanghai.
London, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Lyons, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Medan, Hongkong, Shanghai.
New York, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Panama, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Rangoon, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Sourabaya, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Tientsin, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Yokohama, Hongkong, Shanghai.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Foreign Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trustee business, and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £10,000,000
Paid-up Capital £5,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits £2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir Shouson Chow, Chairman.
Li Koon Chun, Esq., Li Lan Sang, Esq.,
P. K. Kwok, Esq., Wong Chiu Son, Esq.,
Wong Yan Tong, Esq., Yau King To, Esq.,
Chan Ching Shek, Esq., Fung Ping Kwan, Esq.,
KAN TONG PO, Esq., Chief Manager.

LI TSE FUNG, Esq., Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore.
Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Cebu, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Colon, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Harbin, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Hongkong, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Kobe, Hongkong, Shanghai.
London, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Lyons, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Medan, Hongkong, Shanghai.
New York, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Panama, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Rangoon, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Sourabaya, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Tientsin, Hongkong, Shanghai.
Yokohama, Hongkong, Shanghai.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local and Foreign Currencies on terms which will be quoted on application.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorized Capital £10,000,000
Subscribed Capital £3,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,500,000
Reserve Fund and Rest £1,222,770

BRANCHES:
The Bank of England & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Medan, New York, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Sourabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORSHIP.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

D. BENSON, Manager.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th January, 1940, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Monday, 22nd January, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

VISIT TO CHUNGKING

Judge Helmick to Travel With Ambassador

Shanghai, Jan. 23.

Judge Milton J. Helmick, of the United States Court for China, will go to Chungking with Mr. Nelson Johnson following the Ambassador's return from Hankow.

Judge Helmick declared that the trip was not more than what he would probably hold a Court in Canton one day on the return journey.

After a day of about five weeks in Chungking, Judge Helmick will fly to Hongkong and return to Shanghai about March 10. His party will first visit to Chungking, United Press.

WHEN the attack came no officer at the party had been armed; but the Datu standing by the table where the side arms had been laid had with almost drill-like precision picked up a service revolver and emptied its cartridges into the body of the Juramentado.

Canavan kept the vigil at Manning's quarters, where Mrs. Manning lay sleeping under the effects of a sedative. When she awoke she would need looking after.

Linda waited on the porch. In the face of such tragedy they talked in whispers and there were long pauses when they seemed to lose themselves, or be hypnotised, by the false serenity of the night.

The whole village was still—with fear and sorrow rather than sleep, and the waters of the lagoon lay at their feet like a smooth metallic shield under the moon. "Poor thing, she was so happy," Linda murmured.

Canavan rolled a cigarette and looked at her wistful profile. "I hear you're going back by the same boat."

"Yes."

"What made you come out anyway?"

"I was in the earthquake in San Francisco. There was death and dying all around me. I heard people crying out—calling names. Suddenly I was screaming: Father! Father! I hadn't seen him for years—he was a thousand miles away and yet I called to him—Fanny, wasn't it?"

"No. People always have to have someone to call to when they're in trouble. You learn that when you attend to the dying. If they haven't got somebody, they invent somebody."

In the room behind them came the strangled voice of Mabel Manning, crying her husband's name.

Canavan went in swiftly and Linda saw him bend over, soothing, professional, saw him mix the sedative that would blot out the torture of consciousness from the woman's brain.

After a while she turned away and walked slowly back to her father's quarters across the deserted parade grounds. No light shone but the one from the house she had just left. Her heart filled with pity—and with pride, too, thinking of the man who fought with such kindly weapons against the battalions of despair.



HARTLEY, as the new commanding officer, cracked out his orders. Double sentry duty, every Moro in the village rounded up and put in the guardhouse.

"McCool, I want a stockade built around the fort at once and beyond that barbed wire—nobody is to be allowed inside without a pass!" He knew what was coming, he could feel the tension in the man before him.

"Captain," the Irishman's anguished voice said, "if a Moro can go Juramentado, why can't a white man? Give me a squad—"

Hartley banged the desk with his fist. "There are to be no expeditions—alone or in groups!"

McCool saluted sharply, his Irish face unusually grim.

Hartley strode over to the hospital and marched through the sick wards where every cot was filled with the still figures of Filipinos. He found Canavan in conversation with the padre.

"Look here, Canavan! What's this business of turning your hospital into a refuge for slackers? I want them turned loose. There's nothing the matter with them."

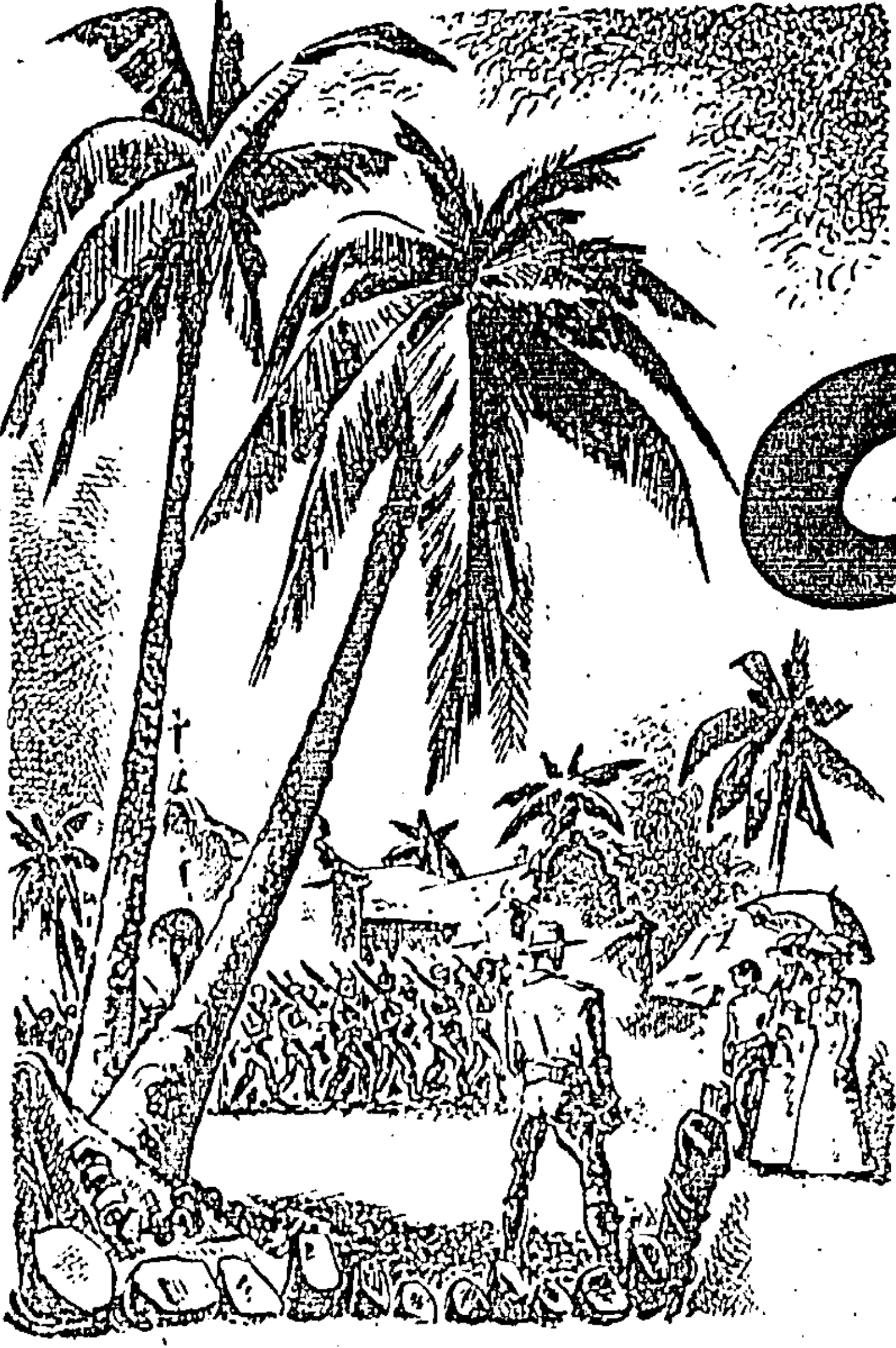
"Yes, there is," Canavan answered. "The Negro that struck down Manning struck them down, too, but not with a kris. They're down with a disease medicine can't cure, fear."

"Rubbish! Those men will be all right when they learn to handle a gun."

"What's the use of a gun when your fingers are so paralyzed with fright you can't pull the trigger?" Canavan said with considerable violence.

For answer Hartley turned and issued an order to the Sergeant at the door of the ward: "Sergeant! Get those men out of here and have them report to duty at once!" Without another glance at Canavan he left the ward.

Canavan looked after him disgusted. "All he knows is what comes out of a book of regulations. He's so hip on uniforms—"



"You said yourself it's a disease medicine can't cure," the padre reminded him.

"Yes, but there must be some way. If I only knew the Achilles heel of the Moro—what he's afraid of—"

Bill shook his head. "But apparently there's nothing."

THE padre tried to help him—he knew the Moro temperament as well as the Filipino, but it was true he could think of nothing of anything.

Moro feared. "Except," he amended, smiling rather apologetically for introducing so trivial a matter, "he is mortally afraid of being buried in a pigskin. Ridiculous isn't it? But for him it is to be buried from Paradise forever."

"Father! You've done it," Canavan pumped the padre's hand vigorously. "A pigskin may be the salvation of Mysang!"

"I'd rather have the American Army," the padre commented wryly.

Mike, Canavan's Moro boy, knew one sure American phrase—"you betcha life,"—and when his master asked him if he knew his way around the bush, that was his prompt and grinning answer.

Of course Miguel was supposed to be locked up on Hartley's orders with the other village Moros, but Canavan was sick and tired of Hartley's orders, and deliberately hid him out.

He disobeyed another order when he left camp that very night after his talk with the padre; but when a doctor is isolating a germ he is usually a renegade in the face of established rules.

If Canavan wanted to condone his conduct he could think of Pasteur—but he didn't particularly want to. He was rather pleased about disobeying the old pickle-puss even if he was Linda's father.

MIGUEL knew the jungle all right. He looped along tirelessly and with an omniscient sense of direction. And he could almost smell danger.

At one point the boy suddenly stopped and pushed his tall companion back from the path. With one bare foot he pressed down on the rubble of ground before him.

Immediately there was a rising dust of collapsed earth, and a high humming sound in the trees above, as of thin strings released, and a dozen spears buried themselves in the concealed pit before them—dug long and wide for a man's body.

A spear-throw, a Moro weapon of defense! The jungle was full of them! "You betcha life," Mike said, and Canavan blessed his stars that the grinning kid was along.

When they at last reached a high ridge of rock overlooking Allpang's camp, a ceremonial was in progress. Camp fires dotted the clearing and before a native altar a Juramentado

stood in long ceremonial white robe, as the priest chanted a high wailing ritual.

Miguel clambered down the face of the rock, holding to the rope which Canavan slowly uncoiled from his hands. The Juramentado was standing now before Allpang, the Moro Chieftain, and had thrown off his robe.

Only a breech-cloth covered his compact heavily-muscled body; eyebrows and head were shaven in the characteristic fashion of the Moro dedicated to kill.

Canavan watched intently, crouched low on the rock cliff.

Allpang gave him his instructions in the low guttural Moro tongue and Canavan saw the flat-bladed kris passed into his hands by Allpang.

Then he felt a quick jerk on the rope's end and he began to haul his accomplice hand over hand up the rock-face. As soon as his head was over the ledge, Miguel was chattering excitedly: "Tuan—Allpang send Juramentado to kill Hartley!"

Canavan jerked him quickly over the ledge and stared down once more on the wild illuminated scene. He saw the Juramentado already loping

some thirty miles out of Passang on the road for Nuremberg. But the most to be had was synthetic coffee, two rolls, rather stale, a small portion of jam, and some butter which made him curious about its ingredients.

The place was empty and the water lukewarm. I asked him about the butter. He seemed surprised that I did not like it.

"But it is a delicacy," he said. "Many hotels have it, but few private houses. As for the poor people..." He shrugged expressively. "I myself have not eaten butter for almost longer than I can remember. But then time passes slowly now, and so it may not be so long as it seems."

I began asking about German coffee when the manager approached, and the waiter moved silently away. The manager had an unpleasant eye, but I earned nothing for that, remembering the British passport in my breast pocket, and knowing little of the activities of the Gestapo. Perhaps unwisely I directed my questions to him, receiving non-committal replies given with an ill-grace, and a few personal questions which bordered on the impertinent. The sequel came a few hours later.

Too Inquisitive.

Nuremberg was draped in Nazi banners, and I hoped that this did not mean that the restaurants would be packed with delegates to some Hitler rally, for I was hungry. But I was given no time to think of food.

A lone policeman came peddling towards me on a bicycle and promptly arrested me and my car. For four hours I was held in a prison yard surrounded with heavily timbered fencing, seven feet high. No passport was asked for, the car was not searched. And no questions of my sort were answered.

Presently I asked a policeman if I could go and get some food. There was a meaningful look in his eye when he replied, "No, this time you will go hungry."

At last an official arrived from the town and ordered my release. He also answered no questions, and gave me to understand that I asked for too many.

Basil Fuller

THE REAL GLORY

off into the jungle on his murderous mission. "We've got to head him off," Canavan said, and motioned with his hand for Miguel to follow him.

But neither of them noticed the upturned faces of three Moro warriors on the outskirts of the camp, scrutinizing their two figures crouched against the rock by the flickering fires below.

Neither Canavan nor the boy was aware that they, too, were being followed.

A BOLA sang through the air and out over the crude bamboo footbridge across which the Juramentado was running with effortless strides. It twisted around his neck, and as he raised his hands to tear loose the rawhide thong that choked him his kris clattered onto the bridge. In a split second Canavan was on him, pinning his wrists.

Miguel gave a shout of alarm.

Only a few steps behind them, on the other side of the narrow bridge, were the three Moros with raised spears, making for them with deadly intent.

Miguel flung himself forward while Canavan, in one motion, picked up the fallen kris and slashed at the rattan binding of the footbridge beneath him. As the Moros rushed onto the bridge it gave way and sagged down over the chasm, dropping the screaming warriors in the depth below.

Canavan himself almost plunged to his death but managed to hoist himself to safety with the help of Miguel. He jerked the rope to which the Juramentado was tied.

"All right, Hank," he said to the scowling Moro, "Giddap!"

And all three started down the jungle path.

**TO-MORROW
Cholera!**

—RADIO—

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

"La Vie Parisienne" From London

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z. B. W. on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1.215 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H. K. T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-cession.

12.30 Selections from Warner's Operas—"The Mastersingers of Nuremberg," "Tristan and Isolde," and "Lohengrin."

1.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Quentin M. Maclean at the Organs.

1.13 Hawaiian Music: Honolulu March, Kohala March, Frank Form and John K. Pauluhl (Hawaiian Guitars); Liliu E. Lizzie Aloha with The Royal Hawaiian Glee Club; Beautiful Woman, William Ewaliko with The Royal Hawaiian Glee Club; Rock Me In A Cradle Of Kalua, Maybe It's The Moon, Frank Ferrer's Hawaiian Trio with Vocal Refrain.

1.30 Reuter and Rigby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra—Page Miss Glory, You Turned Your Head, Kiss Me, Dear, Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra; Bubbling Over, Moonbeams, Dance, Carroll Gibbons (Piano); They Say, Ten Little Miles From Town, Mine Alone, My Own, Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra.

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 An Hour of Dance Music.

7.00 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.07 Negro Spirituals—Run, Mary, Run (arr. Guion), Nobody Knows De

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued yesterday says: Conditions on the market remain quiet and are likely to do so until the somewhat clouded political sky clears up.

Buyers	
Doornikans	.....\$74
Docks	.....\$21.10
H.K. Mines	.....3 cts.
Hotels	.....\$5.40
Land	.....\$33 1/2
Realities	.....\$4.35
Tramways	.....\$17.50
Yuanat Foreign	.....\$24 1/2
China Lights (New)	.....\$4.70
Electric	.....\$35.40
Maeno	.....\$18.50
Dairy Farms (Old)	.....\$21 1/4
Dairy Farms (New)	.....\$21
Watsons	.....\$9
Entertainment	.....\$30.00
Sellers	
Hotels	.....\$35.00
Sales	
H.K. Bank	.....\$13.50
Docks	.....\$21 1/4
China Lights (Old)	.....\$7.70
Watsons	.....\$9

Trouble I See (arr. Guion), Edna Thomas (Soprano) with Piano; Were You Dore? (arr. Edna Thomas), Edna Thomas (Soprano) with Piano.

7.12 Maryari Imre and His Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra.

My Sweetie Is Ruminating About: How I Could Lament!

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Band Music—Air Varié Sur Un Theme Suisse (Möhr), Garde Republicaine-Band-of-France, cond. by Pierre Dupont; H. M. Jolles—Quick March (Alford), The Band of H. M. Royal Marines, Plymouth Division cond. by the Composer.

8.15 London Relay—Ivy St. Heller in A. P. Herbert's "La Vie Parisienne."

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 Studio—Comments on Recent Events.

9.40 Dvorak—Concerto In B Minor, Op. 104—Pau Casals (Cello) and The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Georg Szell.

10.17 Benno Moisevitich at the Piano—Polonaise In B Flat Major, Op. 71, No. 2 (Chopin), Grieg (Schumann), Song Without Words—F Major (Mendelssohn).

10.30 London Relay—Rural Background to Wales.

11.00 Close Down.



**TEA DANCE
ON
SUNDAY
IN THE
ROSE ROOM
PENINSULA
HOTEL**

**POPULAR
DINNER DANCES
EVERY
TUESDAY
&
THURSDAY**

Reservations 'phone 58081
The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

'KEPLER' COD with MALT Liver Oil Extract

A source of energy for children and adults

Cod liver oil and barley malt extract are two rich sources of the vitamins essential to normal healthy growth. They sustain energy, minimise fatigue at work or play. Help adults to keep the vitality of youth.



Bottles of two sizes, all Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Proprietors) THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENGL.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

HIS MASTER'S VOICE MASTER — WORKS BY WORLD FAMOUS ARTISTES

DB2196	to Concerto in A Minor	Heifetz. (Violin) with
DB2198	(Glazounov)	London Philharmonic Orch.
DB2220	Rurals Hungaria. (Dohnanyi)	London Philharmonic Orch.
	Seattle. (Albeniz)	Heifetz.
DB4609	to Symphony No. 6 in B minor	Berlin Philharmonic Orch.
DB4614	"Patriotic", Tschalkowsky	under Wilhelm Furtwängler.
DB3068	to Sonata No. 7 in C minor	Fritz Kreisler. (Violin)
DB3070	(Beethoven)	Franz Rupp. (Piano)
DB3086	Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2. (Liszt)	Philadelphia Sym. Orch.
	under Leopold Stokowsky.	London Philharmonic Orch.
DB7754	to Symphony No. 2 in E flat major	under Serge Koussevitsky.
DB7759	"Eroica". (Beethoven)	(Automatic Coupling).
DB7387	to Symphony No. 6 in G major	Boston Symphony Orch. under
DB7389	"The Surprise". (Haydn)	Serge Koussevitsky.
C2873	to Concerto No. 2 in G minor	Benno Moisevitich. (Piano)
C2976	(Rachmaninoff)	with London Phil. Orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 24048.

Car Seats' Covers

"MEDLOCK" COMPLETE SETS OF DETACHABLE COVERS FOR MOTOR CAR SEATS. MADE FROM COTTON STOCKINETTE INCORPORATING "LASTEX" YARN. STOCKED IN ASSORTED COLOURS: BLUE, GREEN, TAN, BROWN & MAROON FOR THE FOLLOWING CARS:

AUSTIN SEVEN
BIG SEVEN
EIGHT
TEN
MORRIS EIGHT.
TEN
HILLMAN MINX
STANDARD EIGHT
TEN

WILL FIT OTHER MAKES OF SMALL CARS

\$25.00 per set

China Motor Agencies and Sales Co.

157-8-9 GLOUCESTER RD., WANCHAI

Tel. 22157.

P.O. Box 673

Stamp Exhibition

Excellent Showing By
Local Philatelists

The fifth annual exhibition of the Hongkong Philatelic Society opened yesterday afternoon in the Boardroom of the South China Morning Post Building. Similar to exhibitions in the past, there is shown an excellent array and variety of philatelic pursuits according to the members' inclinations. The exhibit is limited to members of the Hongkong Philatelic Society who have put some very fine work into the preparation of their exhibits.

As stated in the programme, postage stamps celebrate their centenary this year, having been introduced first in Great Britain in 1840. Of the thousands of rulers portrayed on postage stamps Queen Victoria is easily the most pictured of all monarchs. Not only can this be attributed to the sixty years of her reign after stamps were issued but to the fact that the only stamps of all British Colonies featured her portrait. Her portrait first appeared on the famous "Penny Black" treasured by collectors.

The tendency towards cover collecting, both first flight airmails and first day covers, reflects the current trend and there are no less than five exhibits in this class alone.

The Awards

The following awards were made: Silver Gilt medal—Mr. H. E. Drew, for a fine collection of Hongkong postmarks; Bronze medal in Class I—Mr. L. C. Baker, for Great Britain; Honourable Mention in Class II—Mr. Elly Denison for China; Bronze medal in Class III—Mr. Elly Denison for Trans-Atlantic covers.

Among the special exhibits is the "Evolution of the Postage Stamp, 1840-1940" by Mr. H. E. Drew. Mr. Drew has carried this even further back, showing some of the early stampless covers and the famous Mulready envelope. He has illustrated his theme through the stamps of Great Britain.

The rarest exhibit is another special one arranged by the Davila Stamp Company. Here is shown the Foochow Neutrality 3c, 1912, in a used sheet of 100 stamps and several blocks of the Foochow Neutrality 1c postage due which are both unusual items. Included also is a pane of the 1c, 1894, Shanghai print. The exhibition will be open from 3 to 8 p.m. to-day. There is no charge for admission.

Flying Standard

"TEN"

Super Saloon

A new and better "TEN" The finest, the best-equipped, the handsomest "TEN" you have yet seen. With astonishing economy.

FAR EAST MOTORS

Telephone No. 59101
Nathan Road, Kowloon

Hongkong Telegraph
South China Morning Post, Ltd.
Trade, Yundong, Street, Hongkong.
Lighting-Up Time: 6.08 p.m.
High Water: 20.35.
Low Water: 14.02.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 三拜禮 號四廿月一英港香 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940. 日六十月二十 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS \$36.00 PER ANNUM

Gilman's
the car people

Buy a car with Gilman's
Servico Organisation
behind it:

HUMBER, HILLMAN,
SUNBEAM-TALBOT,
DE SOTO, PLYMOUTH,

Chiang Kai-Shek Warns Western Powers of Aggressor Victory JAPANESE AIM HEGEMONY IN IS COMPLETE THE PACIFIC

H. M. S. EXMOUTH LOST

Crew Of 175 All
Feared Dead
HONGKONG MAN
IN COMMAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, JAN. 24 (UP).—ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP HAS BEEN LOST. THE ADMIRALTY OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES THAT THE 1,475 TON DESTROYER EXMOUTH HAS BEEN SUNK EITHER BY A MINE OR A TORPEDO.

IT IS FEARED THAT THERE ARE NO SURVIVORS.
The Exmouth is a sister-ship of the Grenville which was sunk this week in the North Sea.
Her peace-time complement is 175.
The Exmouth is the fifth destroyer to be lost, the others being the Gypsy, Blanche, Dufferin and Grenville.
She was launched on February 7, 1934 and was commissioned on October 31 of the same year.
She cost £330,000 to build.
The vessel was launched at Portsmouth Dockyard. She was armed with five 7.4 in. guns and eight 21-in. torpedo tubes.

Captain Benson Lost
A "Reuter" message states that H.M.S. Exmouth was commanded by Capt. R. S. Benson who, with the 175 members of the crew, is feared lost.
Captain Benson is well-known in Hongkong, where he commanded the Eighth Destroyer Flotilla from 1935 to 1937. He was stationed in H.M.S. Duncan whilst on China Station, and left here in 1937 to join the staff of the R.N. War College at Greenwich.

Captain Benson specialised in gunnery and attended courses at the Staff College and the Imperial Defence College.
He was in the Royal Navy for 35 years, serving throughout during the last war, where he was a sub-lieutenant and lieutenant in H.M.S. Superb, Grand Fleet.
During the Jubilee Naval Review, Captain Benson commanded H.M.S. Montrose and the Tenth Flotilla Squadron.

Entering Osborne as a Cadet in September 1905, Captain Benson was selected to specialise in gunnery in 1917, qualified as a Staff Officer in 1930 and attended the 1934 course at the Imperial Defence College.

Trawler Crew Presumed Dead
LONDON, JAN. 23 (British Wireless).—The Admiralty announced that as a result of H. M. Trawler Valdon being overdue, the personnel of ten are missing, presumed drowned.

Increasing Old
Age Pensions

Commons Statement

LONDON, JAN. 23 (British Wireless).—As a result of the consideration the Government has been giving to old age pensions the Chancellor of the Exchequer outlined in the Commons this afternoon a plan for supplementary pensions payable through the Post Office to those who, on an investigation of household means, were found to require them.

The plan also envisages enlargement of the benefits of the Contributory Pensions Scheme to include widows and insured women over 60.
Sir John Simon mentioned that while there are nearly 3,000,000 old age pensioners the latest information showed that about 275,000 have satisfied the Public Assistance authorities of their need for additional relief.

Nothing To Report

PARIS, JAN. 23 (Reuter).—Tonight's French communiqué states that there is nothing to report.

Wang Ching-Wei's Secret Pact

CHUNGKING, Jan. 23 (Central).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek late tonight issued a lengthy message to the peoples of all friendly Powers concerning Wang Ching-wei's secret agreement with Japan, exposed by Tao Hsi-sheng and Kao Tsung-wu in Hongkong on Jan. 22.

Generalissimo Chiang says that while the agreement, covering "fundamental points for the readjustment of Sino-Japanese relations," by an expelled traitor naturally holds no validity, yet it is of striking significance, as it confirms by Japan's own mouth the fact that whatever her professions or protestations, her traditional policy of conquest could be no more changed than a leopard could change its spots.

He then proceeds to say:

Complete Domination

"The spirit of the so-called agreement for a new order in Asia speaks for itself.

"As revealed in the Twenty One Demands and later the Tanaka Memorial, which had as its thesis 'In order to conquer the world Japan must first conquer China; in order to conquer China Japan must first conquer Manchuria and Mongolia,' the present policy of Japan, as so baldly indicated in the agreement is complete military, political and economic domination of China, making her a Japanese protectorate in all but name.

Conquest of Far East

"If there were any doubters it must now be clear to all that as long as the Japanese militarists dominate their country, the policy of aggression and conquest will remain unchanged.

"From conquest of China and utilisation of her manpower and resources it is but a short step to the conquest of Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, the East Indies, India and the Philippines, and to a hegemony of the Pacific clearly outlined in the Tanaka Memorial.

HERTZOG DEMANDS PEACE

Remarkable Speech To
S. African Parliament

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Parliamentary galleries were crowded when General Hertzog moved a resolution that the time had come for the state of war against Germany to be ended and peace restored. He said that he would consider it a gross neglect of duty if he did not seize this first opportunity to utter a warning and insist on a peaceful settlement.

Very bitter passions were being stirred and all previous opportunities to discuss peace terms were rejected. This was leading to Armageddon.

"Responsible people must feel that this dishonourable state of international lunacy should be ended," he said.
General Hertzog contended that the accusation that Germany aimed at world domination was completely unfounded and unjust. He concluded by saying that the declaration of war was the greatest blunder ever committed by South African statesmen and had made the Union sink.

PLEASE Turn To Page 5.

As They See It Abroad



This war's got me beat
[Melbourne Herald]

Why Graf Spee Was Defeated

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The poor quality of the crew of the Graf Spee has been revealed to the Admiralty by British merchant captains and wireless operators.

The Graf Spee's crew, they said, were abnormally young, from 17 to 22. Some of them had never been afloat before and were inexperienced and unhandy.

"They were not seamen and did not know the first thing about it," said one captain.
"If they could do anything wrong, they did it," he said.

Demoralisation

The British prisoners watched the demoralisation of the crew through a porthole. Many of the men were demoralised at the first sight of the killed and wounded, and were physically sick, although when they were sinking merchant ships they were full of glee.

The British prisoners had the same food that the crew had, and in the opinion of some of them, "it was not enough to enable a man to do a full day's work."

The Graf Spee's crew were mortified when a merchant captain, whose ship they had sunk under the impression that it carried a cargo of wool, told them (once the ship was at the bottom) that in fact she had been carrying 8,000 tons of meat and butter and cheese.

Thought Graf Spee Invincible

The morale of the crew was further weakened because they had been taught to under-estimate the enemy, said the captives. They believed that the Graf Spee was invincible. They also believed that all British ports were blocked with mines and that all traffic had ceased.

They also believed that all the capital ships of the British Navy had been sunk along with the Ark Royal.

From the evidence of these captives, the Admiralty concludes that if this crew of the Graf Spee was "a crack crew," the standard of the Nazi Navy cannot be compared with that of the German Navy of 1914.

ECONOMIC WAR POLICY

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, the Prime Minister was asked if he would reconsider the setting up of a central directing organization for the economic side of the war.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the subject was not one that could be dealt with by question and answer. He understood that the Opposition proposed to raise the matter shortly.

NEW TRADE PACT NOT WANTED

America's Straight
Reply To Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—State Department officials to-day made it plain to the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Horinouchi, that the United States will not negotiate for a temporary agreement to replace the commercial pact which is expiring at midnight on Friday.

The Ambassador was told that no changes in the tariff nor other matters regulated under the treaty were anticipated as a result of the expiration, but he was advised that the whole future of Japanese-American trade relations depends on developments.

Specific Questions

The Ambassador went to the State Department to make specific inquiries regarding what could be expected after the expiration of the treaty. He had an appointment with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, but Mr. Hull is confined to his home with an incipient cold. Mr. Horinouchi conferred for more than a half hour with Mr. Adolf Berle, Assistant Secretary of State.

The Ambassador asked specifically whether the expiration of the treaty would result in any change in the import duties on Japanese products or port tonnage rates against Japanese ships; secondly whether there was any possibility of an exchange of notes between the two governments regarding the status of trade relations; and thirdly, what would be the status of Japanese merchants and traders in the United States after the expiration.

The Replies

In response to the first question, the Ambassador was told that the expiration would not of itself bring any changes.

In reply to further questions along this line he was told that as the United States has repeatedly emphasized, future commercial relations depends entirely on developments. In response to the second question, the Ambassador was told it would have to be held open and would presumably form a part of the discussions at Tokyo.

Depend On Japan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The course of commercial relations between the United States and Japan after the expiration of the present treaty on January 26 will depend on Japan's attitude to the rights of Americans in China.

This statement was made to Mr. Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the Japanese Ambassador to Washington, by Mr. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, in the State Department to-day.

In an interview lasting half an hour, Mr. Berle told Mr. Horinouchi, in reply to questions put by him, that the expiration of the treaty did not, of itself, imply any changes in import duties and tonnage rates. Further commercial relations would, however, depend on the developments in the Far East.

Mr. Berle added that Japan's suggestions for an exchange of notes defining the status of trade relations must be held open.

Japanese In America

Regarding the status of the Japanese merchants now carrying PLEASE Turn To Page 5.

New Tokyo "Hands Off"

warning

N.Y.K. SHIPS MAY
BECOME TEST

U-Boat Experts
Aboard Asama

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (Domei).—Japan, through its Foreign Minister, Mr. R. Arita, has warned Britain that it expects that the Royal Navy will refrain from further "untoward incidents" with respect to the N.Y.K. liner's Ginyo Maru and Tatsuta Maru, now en route to Japan from the United States.

It is known that a number of Germans who, like those seized aboard the Asama Maru, are ex-employees of the Standard Oil Company, are aboard the Ginyo Maru and it is presumed that others are aboard the Tatsuta Maru.

In asking the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, to intimate to the British Government that Japan would regard further untoward incidents as unfriendly acts, Mr. Arita made known to Sir Robert the views of the Japanese Government regarding the situation arising from the Asama Maru incident.

Japan, meanwhile, is to make public the circumstances surrounding the Asama Maru incident. Representatives of all parties in the two Houses of the Diet and news agency and newspaper representatives are to be received at the Premier's official residence this afternoon to hear the Japanese case.

U-Boat Experts Aboard

Asama?
LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—A special commentary states that the PLEASE Turn To Page 5.

LATEST

See Back Page For
Further Late News

DRASTIC CUTS IN NEW U.S. FLEET POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The possibility of a drastic reduction in the new Peet's expansion programme was raised by Mr. Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Committee, when he asked the Navy Department to submit plans for a two-year building programme, which will replace the three-year plan.

Mr. Vinson said that fewer cruisers and submarines would be built if the two-year programme was adopted, but asserted that it would still provide for three new aircraft-carriers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

MODERN BALLROOM DANCING.
Expert rapid tuition. Pupils "dances
in 6 hours". Tango—a specialty.
Apply to day—Tony's Dance Studio,
6th floor, China Building, Phone
39833.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED for cash matched, Hong-
kong, etc. Would consider yearly
rental or purchase of site only.
Unreasonable offers waste paper
basket, Box 570, "Hongkong Tele-
graph."

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE seeds.
Fresh supply just received from
Sutton & Sons Ltd., Reading, Graeco
Co., No. 10, Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong. Established 1896.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY
THE CAMERA" Second Edition.
Over 60 excellent views of the
Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong
Travel Bureau or from the Publishers,
South China Morning Post, Ltd.,
Wyndham Street.

Spain Enemies Now Comrades Strange Anomalies In Finland

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 23
(Reuter).—Among the foreign
volunteers to arrive in Finland
to fight against Soviet Russia is
an Italian air pilot, who passed
through Germany on his way to
Helsingfors.

He told enquiring Nazis he was on
his way to some winter sports.
The attack on Finland was a great
mistake for the Bolsheviks, he said.
All Italy feels great admiration for
Finland, and the longer the war goes
on, the more Italy's admiration
grows.

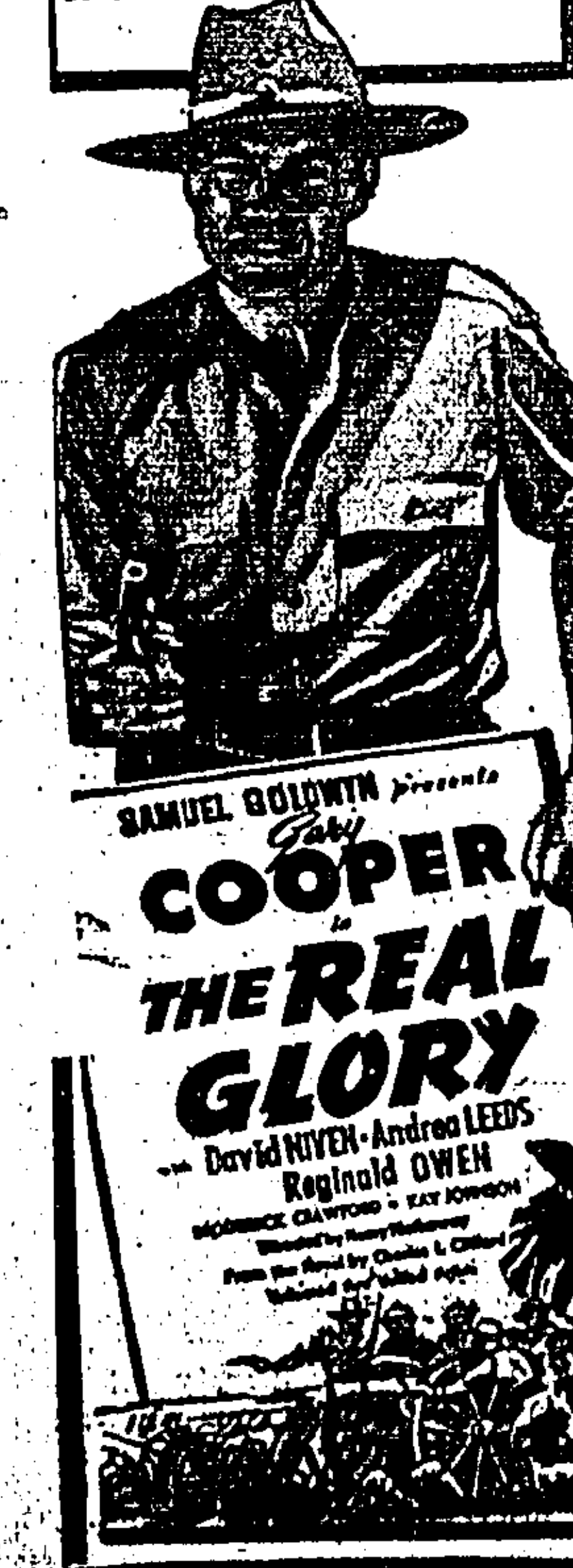
An indication of the high ideals
of the volunteers is provided by a
Swedish detachment, which in-
cludes anti-Communists and anti-
Nazis who fought on opposing sides
during the Spanish war.

NEUTRALS LOSE MOST SHIPS

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—
Figures issued by the Admiralty
show once again that last week the
Nazis sank more neutral ships than
British.
Britain lost four ships totalling
24,000 tons. Neutrals lost 11 ships
totalling 35,000 tons.
During the same week (up to
January 17), the record of safety in
convoy was maintained, at one lost
in 500.
These figures give a proper propor-
tion to the reports of individual ships
lost from day to day.

COMING TO THE KING'S

Danger drew
him as a magnet
draws iron!



COOPER
THE REAL
GLORY

David NIVEN, Andrew Leeds
Reginald Owen
Maurice Cowling, Kay Johnson
From the Novel by Constance
Sprague and David Niven

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ANNUAL ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders will be held at the HONG
KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on
Thursday, the 15th February, 1940,
at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Direc-
tors together with a Statement of
Accounts for the year ended 31st
December, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
Saturday, 3rd February to Thurs-
day, 15th February, both days
inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1940.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Notice is hereby given that
freight rates will be increased by
approximately 15% effective Feb-
ruary 23, 1940. A new tariff is
now in preparation.

HONGKONG/PANAMA FREIGHT CONFERENCE.

Hongkong, January 22, 1940.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child, who
has been assaulted, neglected, or
ill-treated in a manner likely to
cause unnecessary suffering or injury
to health, or knowing of a parent
who is seeking advice on any matter
concerning a child, would be doing
an act of kindness by communicating
at once with—
The Hon. General Secretary,
I.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.
The Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road,
1st floor.

The Inspector, 15, Star St., Wanchai.
The Inspector, 12, Sai Yung Choi
St., Kowloon.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St.,
Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and
expenses borne, by the Society.
The informant's name will be
kept strictly private, except in cases
where malice is proved.

Britain's New Speed Limit

20 M.P.H. During The Black-Outs

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—
The Government has decided
that there is an overwhelming
case for the speed limit of 20
miles an hour in built-up areas
during the black-out, announced
Mr. Euan Wallace, the Minister
of Transport, in the House of
Commons to-day in a debate on
the increase of road accidents
and deaths since the black-out
was instituted.

Increased Road Fatalities

Mr. Wallace mentioned that during
the period, from September 1 to
December 31 last, namely the first
four months of war, 4,133 persons,
including 2,657 pedestrians, died from
road accidents, compared with 2,494
in the corresponding period in 1938.
Mr. Wallace stated: "Until the day
comes—and may it come soon—when
we have destroyed a sufficient pro-
portion of the German striking force
as to make the menace of air-raids
on this country no longer real, we
are bound to maintain the black-out,
substantially in its present form."
The reduced speed limit comes into
force on February 1.

FOOD PROBLEM WITH GASTRITIS

For years, doctors wanted to
find a food that would not ir-
ritate the inflamed stomach walls of
patients suffering from gas-
tritis and that at the same time
would rebuild the patient's
strength. In severe cases of gas-
tritis solid foods are out of the
question, even liquid foods are
often vomited. Yet the patient
needs quick new strength to re-
build his exhausted body. In
Horlicks, doctors and nurses have
found an ideal food.

Where other foods are rejected,
Horlicks is retained by the
patient. And almost at once
strength starts to come back,
with the result that convalescence
is shortened too. Get Horlicks
to-day from your store. It is
delicious to taste.

DUKE TO LIVE IN PALACE

THE Duke and Duchess of
Kent, who gave up their
house in Belgrave-square,
S.W., at the beginning of
the war, are considering
making Kensington Palace
their future home. It has
been empty since the death
of Princess Louise at the
beginning of this month.

The Duke is at present
serving as a rear-admiral on
the staff of the Commander-
in-Chief of the Home Fleet,
and he and the Duchess
have taken a house in
Scotland near his base.

But ever since they post-
poned their departure to
Australia for the Duke's
term of office as Governor-
General, Kensington Palace
has been discussed as their
possible future home.

Princess Louise left the
greater part of her private
fortune to the Duke of Kent,
and it was her wish that
after her death her home
should become his.

As an executor the
Duke is a frequent
visitor to the palace, and
each time he goes there he
considers possible modern-
izations. Many thousands
of pounds will have to be
spent.

5 Men Lived To Tell The Tale

"JUMP FOR IT" The pilot of the R.A.F. scouting
plane gave the order only when he knew that he could no
longer fight against the ice that coated the wings, jammed
the rudder.

One by one his crew of four took to their parachutes.
At last he followed. As they drifted down through the
clouds they lost sight of each other. But all landed safely,
and by chance met again round a table in a cheerful
French cafe behind the Allied lines.

CZECH DEATH-ROLL IS 1,700

REPORTS reaching Budapest from
Prague to-day give the total
number of people so far killed by the
Nazis as the result of the recent
Czech demonstrations as 1,700.
The figure is given from an
official Nazi source adds
that Jews accounted for one third
of the total.
There have been several thousand
further arrests in the past five days.
The majority of these arrested are
now in the concentration camp of
Buchwald.

STUDENT'S ASHES IN BOX

Details of one incident showing the
ruthlessness of the Nazi terror cam-
paign are revealed.
The parents of a student named
Oblatka received in a box the ashes
of their son from the police. His
sister then went to the University of
Prague and told his fellow students.
About 200 students who knew
Oblatka marched at once to the grave
of the Czech Unknown Warrior,
carrying the old flag of the city.
The Czech police tried to disperse
them in a friendly manner, says
Reuter, but the Nazi police intervened
brutally.

GIRLS WERE SHOT

The students returned to the uni-
versity and Nazi police entered the
building, savagely attacking an
elderly member of the senate, who
went to meet them.
From a lecture theatre the police
then took 30 students and led them
off. Later the same day 11 of them,
9 youths and two young women, were
shot dead on the ground of the Slavia
Football Club.

Lloyd George Looks Back

LONDON, (AP).—Mr. David Lloyd
George was relatively restrained
recently in a broadcast relating details
of the sorry plight of the Allies on
Dec. 6, 1918—the day he was appointed
Prime Minister.
On this 23rd anniversary of his
appointment he said it had always
pleased him to hear the oft-repeated
ministerial phrase in alluding to
some method or measure adopted in
the current war: "That was only
done in the third year of the last
war."
"But that's not to say," added Mr.
Lloyd George, "that everything now
is being done that was done in the
third year of the (World) War."

Small Buffer State Has 650,000 Men Mobilised

BELGIUM'S ABILITY TO RESIST NAZIS

BELGIUM'S ability to resist aggression and her
co-operation with Holland in the building up of a defence
system are stressed by Senator Paul Crockaert,
President of the Commission of National Defence of
the Belgian Senate and Minister of National Defence
in 1933.

Senator Crockaert told the
Brussels Correspondent of the
"Daily Telegraph" that never be-
fore has Belgium possessed an
army of its present size. To
defend her lines Belgium had
mobilised in full force the two
military classes of her trained
forces—about 650,000 men.

In addition they had at their dis-
posal the third class of trained re-
servists and yet mobilized. Apart
from that Belgium could call to her
aid several hundreds of thousands of
men, many of them youngsters.

"For our defence," said Senator
Crockaert, "we can also rely im-
plicitly on the Dutch."

"As to Belgium, she possesses three
successive lines of defence. The first
line—Campine-Liege-Ardenne—is
divided into three sectors:
"The water sector from La Cam-
paine, with the Albert Canal.
"The bastion of the Fortress of
Liege with its modern forts.

Modern Armaments

"The fire power of the Belgian army
is beyond comparison with 1914 or
even 1918. Her troops are strikingly
provided with modern armaments,
the best in existence. These weapons
are Belgian in conception and manu-
facture.

"The 47-millimetre anti-tank gun,
the big 120-millimetre gun and the
infantry mortar are better than those
of any army in the world."

"If we are attacked, we shall put
up a fierce resistance, foot by foot,
this resistance will have more
than one surprise in store for the
aggressor."

"In the event of a Dutch-Belgian
defensive war there is one point
which must not be lost sight of. Our
army is solely defensive. We have
no heavy tanks.

"I emphasize this point because if
middle Holland is invaded we cannot
go to her rescue."

Unguarded Corridor

"Between the Dutch Army, en-
trenched behind its water lines, and
the Belgian Army, standing to its
defence positions, there will be an un-
guarded corridor about 40 miles wide
between Antwerp and the mouth of
the Scheldt.

"An enemy coming from the east
will not meet efficient resistance in
this large corridor, which opens on
the sea at the mouth of the Scheldt,
either from Holland or Belgium."

"In conclusion let me say some-
thing about the extensions made by
the Belgian Army during the past
three months.

"It is credit for having created
while I was Minister of National
Defence, over and above the exist-
ing regiments, the regiment of
Ardenne Chasseurs.
"When the time came this regiment
was expanded to two divisions, which
are at the front line of some part of
the Forest of Ardenne."

"This may give an idea of our mili-
tary effort in the last three months,
and of the military power which we
have prepared for many years."

Thames 'Grave' For Radium Buried In Secret Repository

LONDON, (UP).—Fifty feet
deep in the Thames gravel under
Westminster Hospital a "safe
deposit" vault is being constructed
for the hospital's radium
bombs and the contents—six
grammes of Radium salts
valued at between £30,000 and
£40,000.

Fifty feet of steel tubing 18 inches
in diameter, has been sunk into the
gravel. An additional 10ft. brings
the mouth of the well to the level
of the radium bomb room.
The work has been carried out so
that it may be possible to bring back
the hospital's radium from a similar
well at the Royal Cancer Hospital
where it was deposited at the out-
break of the war. The radium bombs
will be deposited in the tube each
night in case of an air raid.

In this way, while the radium is
safely stored at night it can still be
used in the hospital during the day,
and put away hurriedly in case of
danger.

Would We Aid Dutch E.I.? DUTCH COMMENT ON BLOCKADE

LONDON.

"THAT Britain would come to
the aid of the Netherlands Indies
if they were attacked by one or
other of their Eastern neigh-
bours is, in present circum-
stances, extremely unlikely."

This opinion, with its startling
implication, is expressed by the
Netherlands correspondent of
the "Times."

He proceeds to argue that, there-
fore, Britain ought not to restrict
German exports through Holland to
an extent which, leading to the
practical extinction of German-Dutch
trade, would make it impossible for
the Dutch to buy from Germany
armaments designed for the defence
of the Netherlands Indies.

Without such arms, or the German
supplied metals for their manufacture
in Holland, declares the correspon-
dent, "the chances are that, in the
case of attack, the N.I. would fall a
prey to the aggressive forces. The
usefulness of the Indies not only to
Holland but also to Europe, and
particularly to Great Britain, would
thus be lost."

London Unsympathetic
Well-informed opinion in London
does not attach much value to this
line of argument against "inter-
ference" by the British blockade
with German exports through
Holland.

It is felt that, in Germany's present
economic plight, the indirect contri-
bution which the Nazis could, in any
case, make to the defences of the N.I.
would be of no practical importance.
Moreover, it is not admitted that
Great Britain would be content to
see the Netherlands Indies pass from
the possession of the Dutch into the
control of a Great Power which
might, in due course, prove hostile
to Britain.

FRENCH WARSHIP SINKS U-BOATS

PARIS.
Graphic details of how a French
destroyer sank two German sub-
marines in three days were given
this evening in a French Admiralty
communiqué, which stated:

"One of our seaplanes reported an
enemy submarine. The destroyer
Strocco, on patrol, hastened to the
spot, making for a buoy dropped by
the seaplane where the submarine
had just emerged.

"Before reaching the buoy the des-
troyer put its bomb-thrower into
action, firing first one chain of depth
bombs and then almost immediately
afterwards a second chain. At the
stern, just in the wake of the
destroyer, the submarine was
suddenly emerging, listing over on its
port ballast tanks.

"It listed further, remained for
about 10 seconds on the surface in
this impossible position, then
foundered.

Three days later, in the same
waters, the destroyer noticed by the
light of the moon the silhouette of a
German submarine on the surface.

"The first shots were immediately
fired at the submarine. A shell from
the 5in. gun found its mark and the
submarine dived abruptly.

"The Strocco dropped depth
charges, then went again over the
spot and dropped a further string
of bombs.

"Just as the last bomb exploded,
the bow of the submarine was seen
to rise vertically in the wake of the
destroyer. Then it suddenly plunged
straight down and disappeared."

TO SAVE HIS MATES—

HE RETURNED TO TORPEDOED SHIP

THE STORY of an engineer who risked his life by
returning to a torpedoed ship to save his mates, was told
when 22 survivors of the Arlington Court were landed at
an Irish port.

The ship was struck without warn-
ing by a U-boat last Thursday.
For four days and nights the 22
men fought against Atlantic gales in
an open boat.

Their food was three biscuits a
day, washed down with water.
The crew of 34 took to the boats
—23 in one lifeboat, eight in another
and three in a dinghy. Second
Officer Claude Boothby, of Leicester,
told the "Daily Herald."

"A south-west gale made the
launching of the boats terribly dif-
ficult and those who did not get into
them quickly stood little chance of
being saved.
"Second Engineer Richard Hughes,
of Holyhead, realised this, but he
also knew that if water got into the
engines the ship would blow up.
"So at the risk of his life he went
down below, although another tor-
pedo might find its way to the vessel
or she might capsize at any minute.
"He turned off the engines and
managed to get back to the first
lifeboat.

"The seas were running and
there were several inches of water
in the boat all the time. We had to
keep rowing and bailing to keep it
afloat.
"On Sunday Chief Engineer H.
Pearson, of Cardiff—he was turned
60—collapsed and died. We buried
him at sea.
"When Monday dawned we began
to think our chance was hopeless."
Then, as reported in the "Daily
Herald" recently, the Dutch vessel
Algonia sighted the boat and took
the men aboard. The boat was then
traced. The other two boats containing 11
of the crew, have so far not been
traced.

POST OFFICE

Restricted Parcel Post Service to
Yunnan and Yunnan Province has
been resumed. Individual parcels in
small quantities for personal use
may be accepted.
A list of prohibited articles may be
seen at the General Post Office.

Small Parcel Post to all countries
suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are
sent 15 minutes earlier than the
times given below unless otherwise
stated, and where mails are adver-
tised to close at or before 9 a.m., regis-
tered and parcel mails are closed at
9 a.m. on the previous day. When
mails are advertised to close after 5
p.m., Registered and Parcel mails
are closed at 5 p.m.

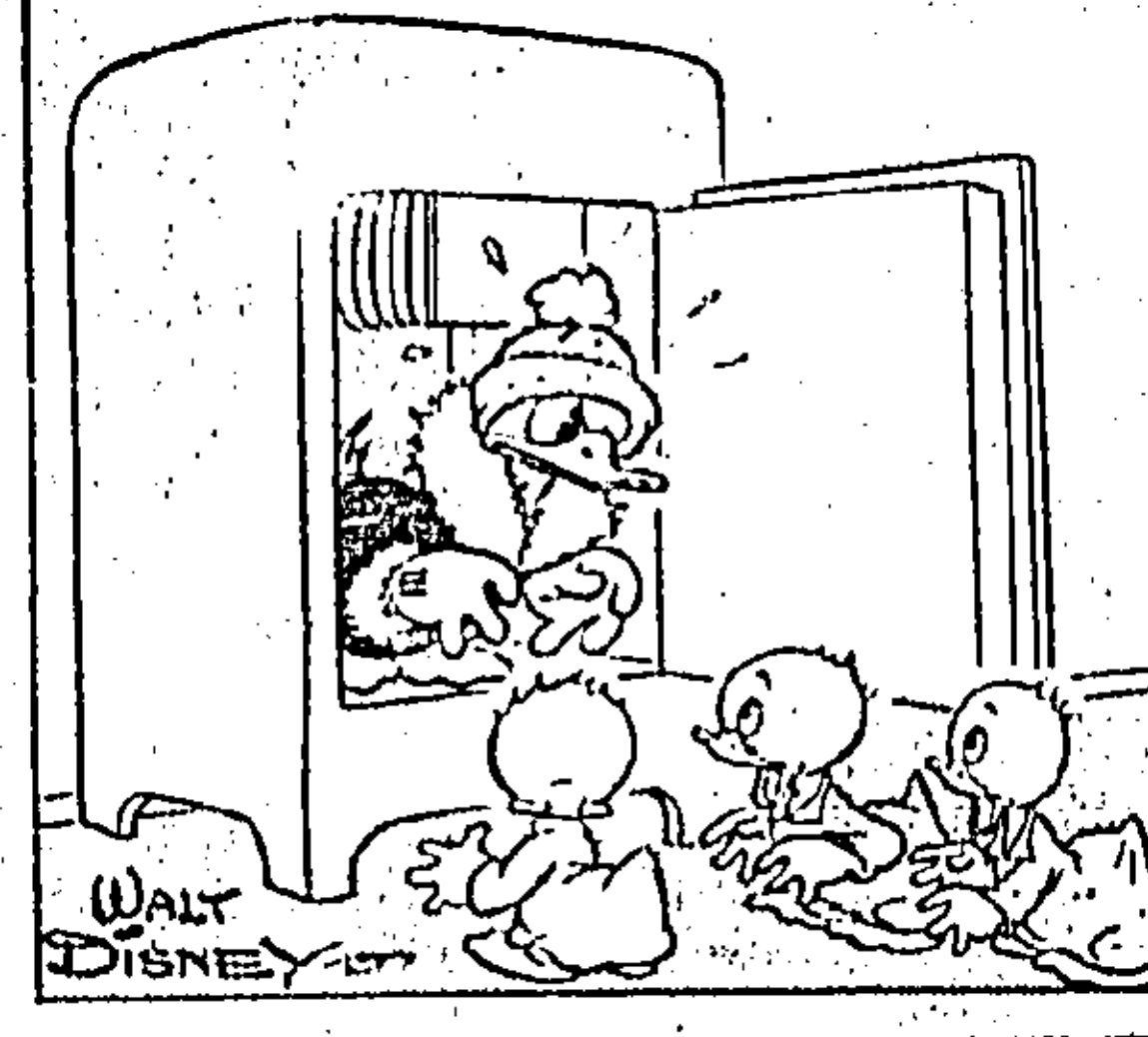
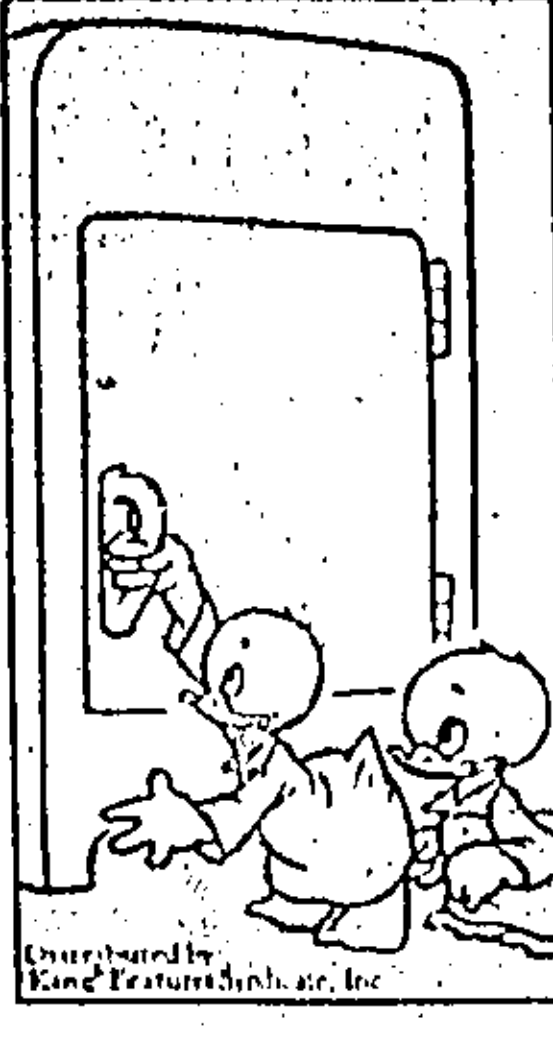
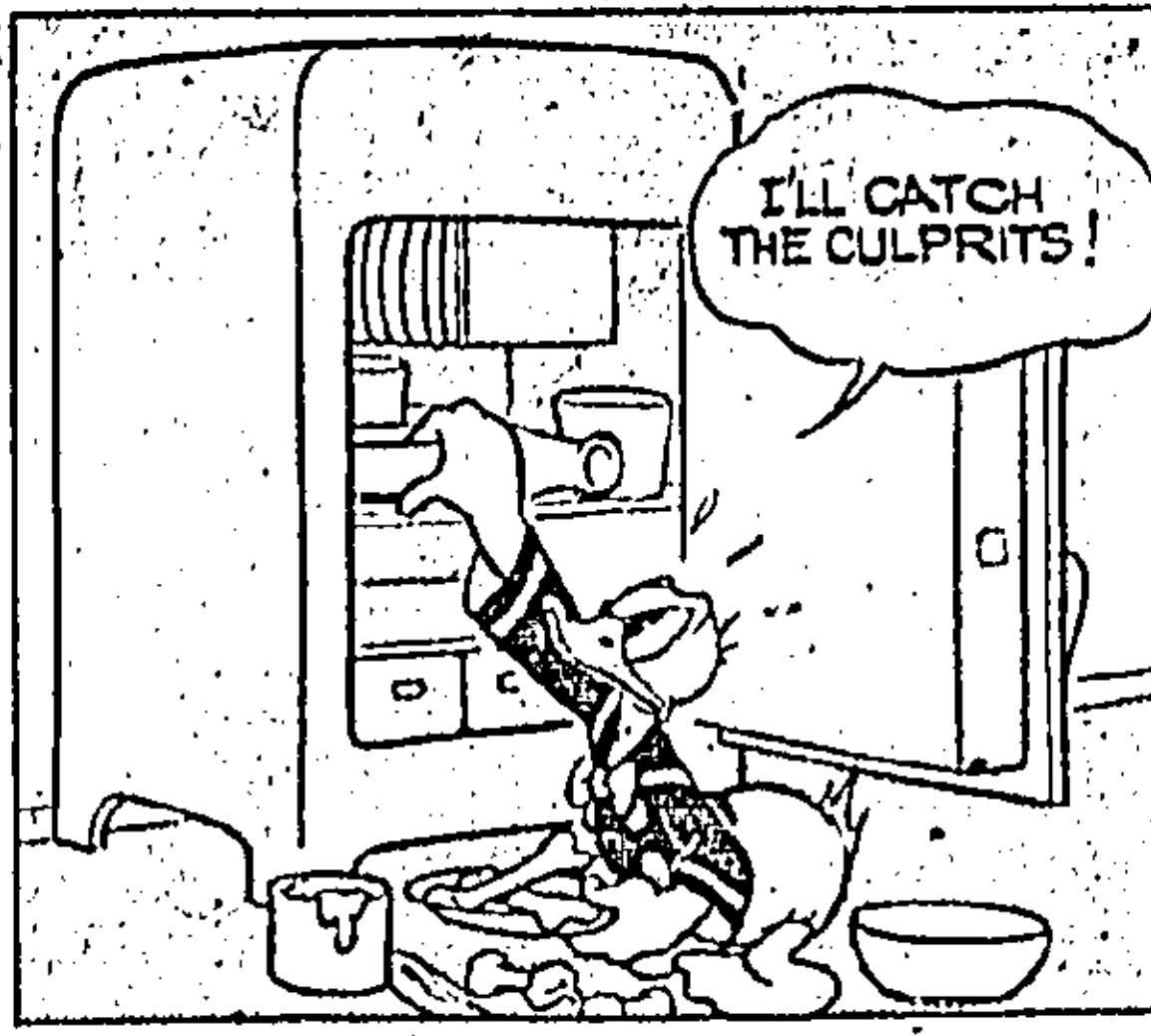
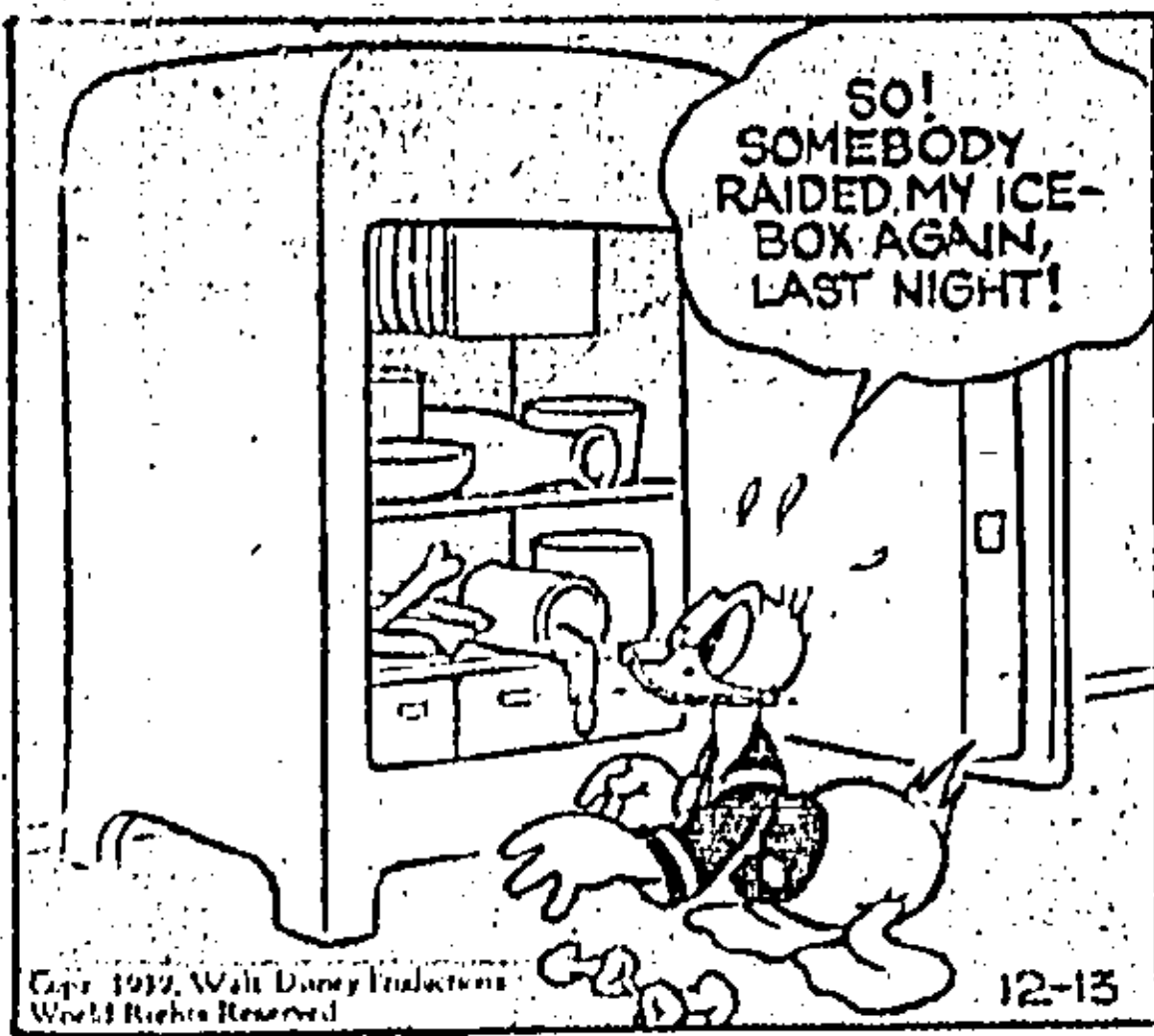
INWARD MAILS

Amoy	Jan. 24
Canton	Jan. 24
Java and Manila	Jan. 24
Saigon	Jan. 24
Shanghai	Jan. 24
U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan (San Francisco)	date 23rd, December 1939
Air Mail from France (Direct Service)—Paris date, 17th Jan.	Jan. 25
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon	Jan. 25
Canton	Jan. 25
Haiphong, Hanoi and Fort Bayard	Jan. 25
Straits	Jan. 25
Air Mail by "Pan American Air-ways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 13th January.	Jan. 26
Manila	Jan. 26
Japan	Jan. 26
Saigon and Amoy	Jan. 26
Shanghai	Jan. 26
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London, date, 17th January.	Jan. 27
Haiphong	Jan. 27
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 27
Shanghai	Jan. 27
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 20th Jan.	Jan. 28
Canton	Jan. 28
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 28
Shanghai	Jan. 28
Haiphong	Jan. 29
Manila	Jan. 29
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Manila (San Francisco date, 4th January).	Jan. 30
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 30
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 30
Java and Manila	Jan. 31

OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, Jan. 24	
Straits	12.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and Parcels only for Tientsin	2.30 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 25	
Canton	7.15 a.m.
Shanghai (Parcels only)	12.30 p.m.
Haiphong	2.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	3.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern Europe via only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris 1st February.	K.P.O.
Reg. Jan. 25, 9.30 a.m.	
Ord. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 25, 9.30 a.m.	
Ord. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.	
G.P.O.	
Friday, Jan. 26	
Straits	9.20 a.m.
Shanghai	12.30 p.m.
Parcels only for Tientsin	3.30 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday 18th February.	K.P.O.
Reg. Jan. 26, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 26, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 26, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 26, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Saturday, Jan. 27	
Japan	10.30 a.m.
Saigon	10.30 a.m.
Shanghai	12.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 4th February.	K.P.O. & K.P.O.
Reg. Jan. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 27, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 27, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Sunday, Jan. 28	
Amoy and Shanghai	5 a.m.
Bangkok	9 a.m.
Fort Bayard and Hanoi	9 a.m.
Monday, Jan. 29	
Canton	7.15 a.m.
Haiphong (parcels only)	1.10 p.m.
Canton	7 p.m.
Tuesday, Jan. 30	
Straits and Calcutta	Jan. 30, 11 a.m.
Letters	Jan. 30, Noon
Haiphong	2 p.m.
Fort Bayard	2.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 7th February.	K.P.O.
Reg. Jan. 30, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 30, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 30, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 30, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 30, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 30, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Thursday, Feb. 1	
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Melbourne—due Brisbane, 15th February.	K.P.O. & K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 1, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Feb. 2, 5.45 a.m.	
Ord. Feb. 2, 9.30 a.m.	
Saturday, Feb. 3	
Tourane	8.30 a.m.

DONALD DUCK



USE ONLY... "ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

The World's Best

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

Reds Use Out-of-Date Tactics

IN POLAND the Russians grabbed while the Germans fought. In Finland the Russians are trying to do their fighting for themselves.

So far they are not doing so well in Finland as they did in Poland. Nor are they doing so well as the Germans did in Poland.

The Russians are notoriously brave. But in modern war personal courage is scarcely half the battle, writes the military correspondent of the Daily Express.

A campaign requires thorough and elaborate organization. The Russians are bad organizers.

The Swedish colonists in Finland, like Marshal Mannerheim, have inherited Swedish organizing ability, and have placed their talents at their country's disposal.

The Finns are putting up a hard fight, and the Russians have, on their own admission, failed to score any outstanding success.

In the country north of Lake Ladoga the Finns claim to have made progress, while the Finns say the Russian troops have shown themselves unwilling to fight. Officers have to use revolvers to urge their men forward.

South of Lake Ladoga, on the isthmus separating the Gulf of Finland from the Gulf of Bothnia, the Finns have their strongest defences. They have withdrawn from a few outlying positions, but the Russians have made no real progress.

On land the Russians have made the mistake of attacking their enemy where he is strongest. Instead of where he is weakest. This suggests that they are still working on pre-1914 text-book methods—some of their critics have said before now.

They have shown their failure to learn from recent military lessons by attempting to land troops (near Hangö) before achieving a decisive superiority.

In their bombardment of land forts from the sea the forts came off better than the warships—as they almost always have done in the past.

In the air, too, the Finns have been ruthless without being really efficient. They have not disorganised either the military or civil defences of Finland. Their landing of troops by parachute lacked effect because it lacked surprise.

Russia's strength, as compared with Finland, is overwhelming. It is far too soon to over-optimistic forecasts, from the Finns' point of view, of the results of the campaign.

But it is safe to say that in such difficult country and against such tough fighters the Finns will find themselves in difficulties if they do not improve their methods. They have been over-confident and careless.

"Our Gracie" And The Navy

On January 7 Gracie Fields received an enthusiastic welcome from the Navy when she went to the town hall of a Scottish port to sing to 2,000 officers and men.

Thousands gathered in the City Square to await her, and women and children tried to shake hands with her through the open windows of the car.

Sailors and marines had to rescue her when the crowd had broken through the police cordon, and pushed the car to the door of the hall.

She sang for over half an hour and then went into the body of the hall to talk to some of the men. In the evening she gave another performance which was broadcast.

She lunched on a warship and visited a battleship in the evening. The visit was made at her own request, and she is returning now to France to continue her programmes for the troops there.

FILM STARS RESCUED

MADEIRA CARROLL, Douglas Fairbanks Jun., Tullio Carminati and Lynne Overman were rescued by film director Edward G. Griffith and others using "native" canoes when an improvised river boat foundered in a lake near Hollywood.

They were making an African film, says Reuters. Mr. Griffith was the director of the films "Ladies in Love" and "Metropolis," and "I'll Take Romance."

Small Patch Of France Is Poland

LONDON.—Four acres of France have become Polish soil with full extra-territorial rights and a provisional lease of 99 years.

When Polish President Vladislav Rackiewicz signed the lease, the Polish Government became a freehold tenant of France just as the Belgian Government under King Albert did in the last war.

When the Belgians had been given back their old country by the French and the British they gave back their four acres to the French. The Poles will do likewise.

The new Poland is in the beautiful chateau country of the Loire. President Rackiewicz, General Ladislav Sikorski, the Polish Premier, and M. August Saleski the Foreign Minister will reside there. The Polish Treasury will also be moved to the chateau, and several inexpensive student boarding-houses will be empty as Polish civil servants move south to the new Poland. — Our Own Correspondent.

"TINY DOT" BUYS CARS

ONE of the smallest and most inaccessible islands in the world, Niue lies in the vastness of the South Pacific Ocean, "a dot on the horizon" to ships that raise her.

Seventeen miles long and eleven miles wide, Niue is an island of the "raised coral" type.

Because of its configuration and because it is entirely surrounded by a coral reef, Niue has no harbours. Passengers and cargoes destined for the island must be taken in on surf boats through a narrow passage cut in the coral reef.

Although the visitor reaching shore at Niue for the first time is doubtless prepared to see many strange customs and queer sights in this little outpost of civilization, he is somewhat taken aback when one of the first things that meets his eye is a motor automobile. Niue boasts a fleet of eighteen, all Fords. Ford trucks and commercial cars dating from 1931 to 1937 account for 11 vehicles, while Ford passenger cars dating from 1928 to 1938 account for the remainder.

Build Own Roads
The residents of Niue have constructed a system of roads which enable them to utilize modern motor transportation in carrying on their two principal occupations, the production of copra and the raising of bananas.

Until recent years they depended solely on the production of copra, the dried kernel of the coconut, for a livelihood. During that period the island was almost isolated from civilization, being visited only twice a year by sailing vessels from Auckland, New Zealand. Then an unprecedented decline in the market value of copra forced the islanders to turn elsewhere for the principal source of their livelihood.

Connection To N.Z.
It was at this juncture that modern transportation, both ashore and afloat, came to the rescue. Although a coral island with an average soil depth of only six inches, Niue is rich in a complete absence of running streams, bananas and other tropical fruit have always grown well on Niue. Inauguration of a regular schedule from Niue to the port of Wellington, N. Z., by the Government motor vessel Maui Pomare provided frequent refrigerated cargo service, enabling the islanders to capitalize on the banana crop. Annual shipments for the New Zealand market soon reached thirty thousand cases, and Niueans had a new source of income to replace the devalued copra.

Improvement of land transportation on the island was almost simultaneous with the coming of the steamer. The "Maui Pomare" was launched at Dublin in September 1927. The first of the present fleet of eighteen Ford cars appeared on Niue in 1928.

Further Details of Remarkable Incident
TANKER CREW TRIED TO SAVE HALF SHIP

THE CREW of the London tanker, San Alberto (7,397 tons), which was cut in half by a German torpedo, returned to the surviving stern half, got steam up, and attempted to sail it back to port.

The ship was attacked without warning and the crew escaped in four boats 15 minutes before she broke in two.

The fore part twisted and sank immediately. Two boats, with the captain in one, kept together in the driving rain squalls and rising wind and they could occasionally see the other two through the rain, but could not reach them.

Early that afternoon the captain determined that the after part would not sink and he returned to what was left of his ship. On examination it proved staunch, and the crew started to raise steam, intending, if possible, to take her back to harbour.

Engines Work Again
By night-time the engines were working again and there was electric light. A third boat had now come along-side, but the fourth was still missing.

The front part of the San Alberto remains were prevented from being torn to pieces by the seas because the engines were kept going slow astern, but every time she came head to sea great strips of plating were torn away and the attempt to take her home had to be abandoned.

At 10 p.m. another vessel's lights were sighted. S.O.S. messages were sent out and she was asked to search for the missing boat, which she failed to find, and then to stand by.

This ship, the Belgian tanker Alexandra Andre, made attempts next morning to transfer the crew, but the sea was running so high that the life-boat could get no closer than 20 feet. After two men had jumped into the water and been picked up it was decided to wait for the weather to moderate.

Warship To Rescue
The next night a searchlight was seen on the port beam, and a tugboat appeared. A warship offered to attempt immediate rescue, but the captain of the San Alberto decided to await daylight in spite of heavy seas, darkness and the breaking up of the remnant of his ship, stern.

Early next morning lines were passed to the warship and the crew were ferried over in floats. The crew of the fourth boat were eventually picked up by the steamer Mauder and landed after five days at sea in an open boat.

It is understood that the boatwain of the San Alberto, Malcolm Bain, lost his life after assisting in launching two of the lifeboats.

British Victory Vital To African Natives
THE unofficial leader of the Tanganyika Legislature, Sir William Lead, speaking in the Budget session said:

"The native of this country, this converted portion of the African continent, has more fear of the result of losing the war than ourselves—than anyone else in the Territory."

"It is most clearly a war, the result of which must be of great and immediate interest to all Africans, especially Africans in this part of Africa."

He asked the Government to confirm this view, and later the Governor complied with this request.

SLIPPERS FROM OLD HATS
WOUNDED soldiers in the Vienna military hospitals were without slippers. Their need has now been met by the Nazi women's organization, whose members made 700 pairs out of old felt hats.

tion on the island was almost simultaneous with the coming of the steamer. The "Maui Pomare" was launched at Dublin in September 1927. The first of the present fleet of eighteen Ford cars appeared on Niue in 1928.

INDIA'S VAST RESOURCES BEHIND ALLIED CAUSE

Her Troops Protecting Empire From Red Sea To Singapore

IN THE COURSE of a recent dispatch to his newspaper, "The Times" correspondent in India gave a detailed account of the war efforts being made in India in various ways. He had also referred to the sending of troops and R.A.F. units from India to Malaya and other places of strategic importance.

"Even the Congress party," he says, "while seeking some specific assurance as to the future constitution, is in agreement with all other political parties in expressing hostility to Nazism and all it represents."

"The Indian reaction to the seizure of Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland corresponded with the opinion of all the great democracies," he says. "The Press has been unanimous in condemning power politics, both in Europe and the Far East. Sympathy with Great Britain has found expression in a wide variety of offers of service and cash from all sections of the community, and, although the Congress Party is withholding active support for the moment, its leaders constantly emphasize that they seek a declaration of British intentions only that they may be the more willingly collaborate in winning the war."

Air Force Reserve
"Units of the Royal Air Force, normally stationed in India, have reinforced imperial garrisons in Malaya and the Middle East. An Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve is in process of creation; it will consist of five independent flights located at Karachi, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras. The personnel for these forces will be found in India."

"Hitherto all pilots and mechanics for the Air Force in India have been trained at Air Ministry establishments in the United Kingdom and elsewhere; now British, Indian, and Anglo-Indian personnel are being recruited, trained, and commissioned in India."

"The various civilian flying clubs have placed their resources at the disposal of the authorities, and nearly all pilots who hold the necessary licences have expressed their willingness to serve with the air forces."

Naval Collaboration
"The Royal Indian Navy is mobilized and is collaborating with the Royal Navy in Indian waters. Arrangements have been made for the protection of ports and harbours. Enemy ships in Indian ports when war broke out have been detained. Authority has been given for the commandeering of vessels and for restricting the transfer of ships and aircraft."

"A Controller of Shipping and controllers of enemy trading have been appointed. Experts to the enemy have been forbidden, and export to neutral countries are supervised and controlled. Restrictions have been placed on the movement of gold and on exchange and foreign securities."

After recalling the gifts of the Princes and others both in cash and kind, the "Times" correspondent goes on to discuss in detail the formation of a Department of Supply as soon as war became imminent. This department is directly responsible for the supply of raw materials and manufactured goods directly required for the conduct of the war and has already fulfilled many orders for the British Government.

A comprehensive organization has been set up to secure supplies of cloth, blankets, steel, textiles, boots, leather, luggage and other materials; many of the millions of sandbags which now protect British buildings were obtained from the jute mills in Calcutta.

Supply Of Munitions
During the first two months of the war, the Department of Supply placed orders amounting to about 2,10,000,000 which is double the normal yearly output of the Indian Stores Supply and takes no account of the large quantities of munitions from the Ordnance factories supplied during the same period.

The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India.

"Much is also being done," the "Times" correspondent points out, "in the dissemination of information regarding the British war effort. A Central Board of Information has been created to co-ordinate the provision and publication of news through all existing channels. All India Radio has in-

creased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar.

War News
"Daily news bulletins are given in eight languages—English, Hindustani, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu and Pushtu. For neighbouring listeners Persian has lately been added. There are five daily news bulletins in English, four in Hindustani and three in each of the other languages being used for Indian listeners."

"In addition, all stations relay London bulletins daily, and there are special bulletins in different languages for rural listeners."

"Whatever may be the outcome of the domestic political controversy, the "Times" correspondent says, in conclusion, "it is not likely to alter the unanimous opinion of the country that Hitlerism has to be defeated, nor less the efforts made in India to assist in the prosecution of the war."

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1890.
Do not have your girdle too tight—it will make you uncomfortable, will deceive nobody, and will probably make your nose red. And the simple little remark will probably do more good than a mile of doctors' prescriptions on the padding of a tight-laced liver.

For whoever else pearl-powder may attack, it leaves the tip of your nose bare and shining, the instant you put your puff down, and there is no hope anywhere.

25 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1915.
The Admiralty states that early this morning a British patrolling squadron, with battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Rear-Admiral Beatty, and a destroyer flotilla, under Commander Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers, several light cruisers, and a number of destroyers apparently making for the English coast. The enemy immediately made for home at high speed.

They were immediately pursued and action was joined at 9.30 between the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand, and Ramillies, on the one hand, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Blücher, on the other.

A well-contested running fight ensued, and shortly after one o'clock the Blücher, which had previously fallen out of line, captured and sank.

Commander Beatty reports that two other German battle-cruisers were seriously damaged but were able to continue their flight and reached an area where the danger of German submarines and mines prevented pursuit.

The Admiralty announces that Lieutenant Pierce visited Zebrugge on the 22nd inst., and dropped 27 bombs on two submarines and on guns which the submarine on a mole. It is believed that one submarine was considerably damaged. There were many casualties among the guns' crews.

10 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1930.
On the eve of the Naval Conference, Soviet Russia provided a sensation of her own when a Russian squadron today steamed through the Dardanelles, presumably with the previous knowledge and consent of the British Government.

Salvoes of gun-fire from the forts saluting the Russian ships brought huge crowds into the streets, seeing as they did the first of two Russian warships steaming slowly towards the Black Sea and dipping their flags in salute when passing the firing Turkish batteries.

5 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1935.
Following an outbreak of hostilities between Japanese and Chinese at Koyan and Takuow yesterday, a threatened further offensive by Japanese troops in that area, the Chinese authorities in Peking are reported to have approved the Japanese Consulate there with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement of a threatening situation.

Professor Grover Clark, of Wellesley College, in an address in Washington today to the National Conference discussing the cause and cure of war, said the danger of hostilities in the Far East had increased due to the United States and other powers' failure to take a firm stand and make their peace machinery effective when Japan struck her first blow in Manchuria. He added that in the background of the situation lay "the danger of a military alliance between Germany and Japan, which had been inflicted upon her and the rest of the Far East by the West."

Harry Tate Has Heart Attack

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Mr. Harry Tate, the comedian, is seriously ill. He had a heart attack last week, while appearing in a variety show at Exeter, and is at present resting at his home in Northolt, Middlesex.

Mrs. Tate told a reporter that her husband had suffered from nervous attacks following the recent air raids on Scotland.

At 63, Harry Tate is famous for his bucciesque songs "Motoring," "Fishing" and "Acroplaning."

Increased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar.

War News
"Daily news bulletins are given in eight languages—English, Hindustani, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu and Pushtu. For neighbouring listeners Persian has lately been added. There are five daily news bulletins in English, four in Hindustani and three in each of the other languages being used for Indian listeners."

"In addition, all stations relay London bulletins daily, and there are special bulletins in different languages for rural listeners."

"Whatever may be the outcome of the domestic political controversy, the "Times" correspondent says, in conclusion, "it is not likely to alter the unanimous opinion of the country that Hitlerism has to be defeated, nor less the efforts made in India to assist in the prosecution of the war."

THEY FOUND ARP TUNNEL

In Long Lost Caves Of Antiquity

LONDON.—From the outskirts of London there comes a story which underlines once more the age-old moral that while it may be true that "winning will make it so," it is a good deal quicker to get what you want by going out and looking for it.

Like all good local authorities, these days Greenwich Borough Council wanted a good deep underground air-raid shelter. Unlike most other local authorities who either build one or wish for it, Greenwich adopted the course of sending out an expedition composed of one "diviner" with a twig and one party of archaeologists, with electrical resistance survey, to hunt for an air-raid shelter.

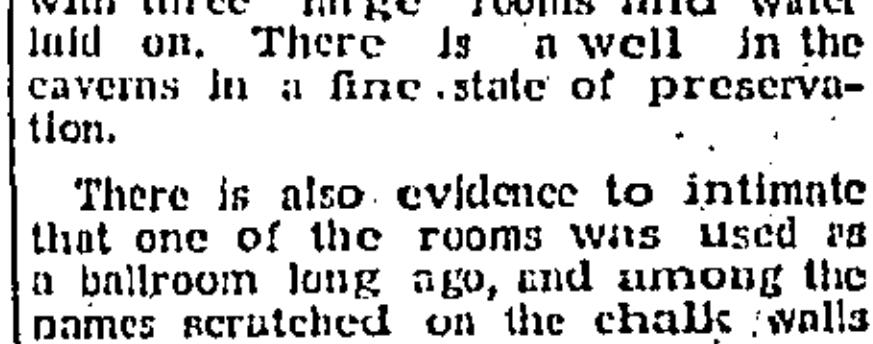
They found one. Or at least they have found a possible one and are deciding whether it will do.

It seems that somebody on the Council remembered that nearly a century ago some large caverns under Blackheath were closed up and their location lost to subsequent generations. It was proposed that the Council try to find them. The diviner and the electrical resistance survey succeeded in locating the entrance, and, having burrowed down, the expedition discovered what looks like a ready-made air-raid shelter with three large rooms and water laid on. There is a well in the caverns in a fine state of preservation.

There is also evidence to intimate that one of the rooms was used as a ballroom long ago, and among the names scratched on the chalk walls was that of Sir Robert Peel.

So that if, after all, Greenwich Borough Council decide they have not found a ready-made air-raid shelter, they have at least found another little bit of history.

FOR MANY CURSORS FOR THE LATESTS IN THE ART OF THE HOLLYWOOD CURLER



At all Cosmetics Dealers

TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY IN THE ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Reservations/phone 55801

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

DEWAR'S
"White Label"
The Right Label



GENUINE SCOTCH THAT NEVER VARIES!

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

MOUTRIE'S

FOR
BRITISH RADIOS

G.E.C. ALL MODELS
PYE. ALL MODELS

TRIAL DEMONSTRATION SUITABLE
 TO YOUR CONVENIENCE

HIRE PURCHASE TERMS AVAILABLE

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
 YORK BUILDING CHATER ROAD.

THE ROOMIEST "TEN"
 YOU CAN BUY!
VAUXHALL
 10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal driving.

The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

For 1940 it has been made larger and wider, and therefore roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run apply—

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

The Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, January 24, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 20015

This paper is published by the Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd., which is a company incorporated in Hongkong. It is published under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1929, and is subject to the provisions of the Press Ordinance, 1929. It is published for the Proprietor by the Editor, who is a person named in the Press Ordinance, 1929. It is published for the Proprietor by the Editor, who is a person named in the Press Ordinance, 1929. It is published for the Proprietor by the Editor, who is a person named in the Press Ordinance, 1929.

BLOCKADE POWER

IN the detailed list of materials destined for Germany but detained by our Ministry of Economic Warfare we have proof of success which betters expectation. We learn that seizures of the very commodities essential to the maintenance of armaments are still piling up. The fundamental weakness of Hitlerism's policy of aggression is that in all the materials which modern warfare requires the territory of the Reich, with all that it has annexed, is singularly poor. This list of captures shows at once the extent of the dependence of German military effort on supplies which she cannot obtain from contiguous countries and the power of the blockade to stop supplies from overseas. In four months thousands of tons of petroleum and iron ore have been captured, tens of thousands of tons of manganese and aluminium ores, great quantities of copper, lead and zinc, and valuable amounts of rarer metals necessary in munitions. Materials for explosives and war stores bulk large in the list. The blockade has been specially effective against armament imports, and its effect is far greater than the figures exhibit. What is seized we can compute. What Germany had contracted for but found no shipping to bring must be a far larger amount.

There is no source from which the Fuehrer's ministers can make good these deficiencies. Russia, if she chooses, if she will be paid and if the transport can be created, may supply some petroleum and perhaps sufficient manganese. But for the rest her cupboard is bare. The Reich is isolated from the countries which in the first half of the year supplied her with half her imports. We know that nothing was being imported which could possibly be pro-

BLOCKADE NEWS REEL

A GLANCE at the map will show you why Napoleon, more than a century ago, cursed the geographical situation of Great Britain, why Hitler curses that same inescapable fact to-day.

The heavy lines show the sea routes by which in peace-time industrialised, urbanised, Germany receives her main imports of iron ore, wool, oil, cotton, wheat, coffee, fruit, butter, coal, timber, copper and tin from the U.S.A., Argentina, Brazil, India, China and Japan.

To reach Germany all the North and South Atlantic sea routes must converge into two main traffic lines, both dominated by the British Navy. The northern routes must pass somewhere between the 250-mile span between Northern Scotland and Southern Norway, the southern routes must pass up the English Channel, through the 20-mile Straits of Dover. Those 270 miles control 85 per cent. of Germany's overseas trade routes, and those 270 miles are controlled by Britain.

Further South, the great Mediterranean trade routes can also be controlled by the Allied navies from several bases. At Suez, Malta and Gibraltar vessels can be inspected for contraband.

How Blockade Works

During the last war the blockade of Germany was maintained by the 10th Cruiser Squadron. At its maximum strength this included 20 armed merchant cruisers, comprising ships of the Allan, White Star, Orient, Anchor, P. and O., Castle, Royal Mail, Furness Withy, Elders and Fyfes and other lines.

These were commanded by naval officers, but otherwise the personnel was mainly R.N.R. (ex-mercantile). Experience during the first few months of the blockade proved these to be much better suited for such work than the old naval cruisers employed at the beginning. This procedure not only relieved naval men for strictly naval duties, but the merchant cruisers had greater storage space combined with a lower fuel consumption than the naval cruisers. The mercantile personnel, too, were well trained in spotting other merchant vessels, and any odd features about those vessels.

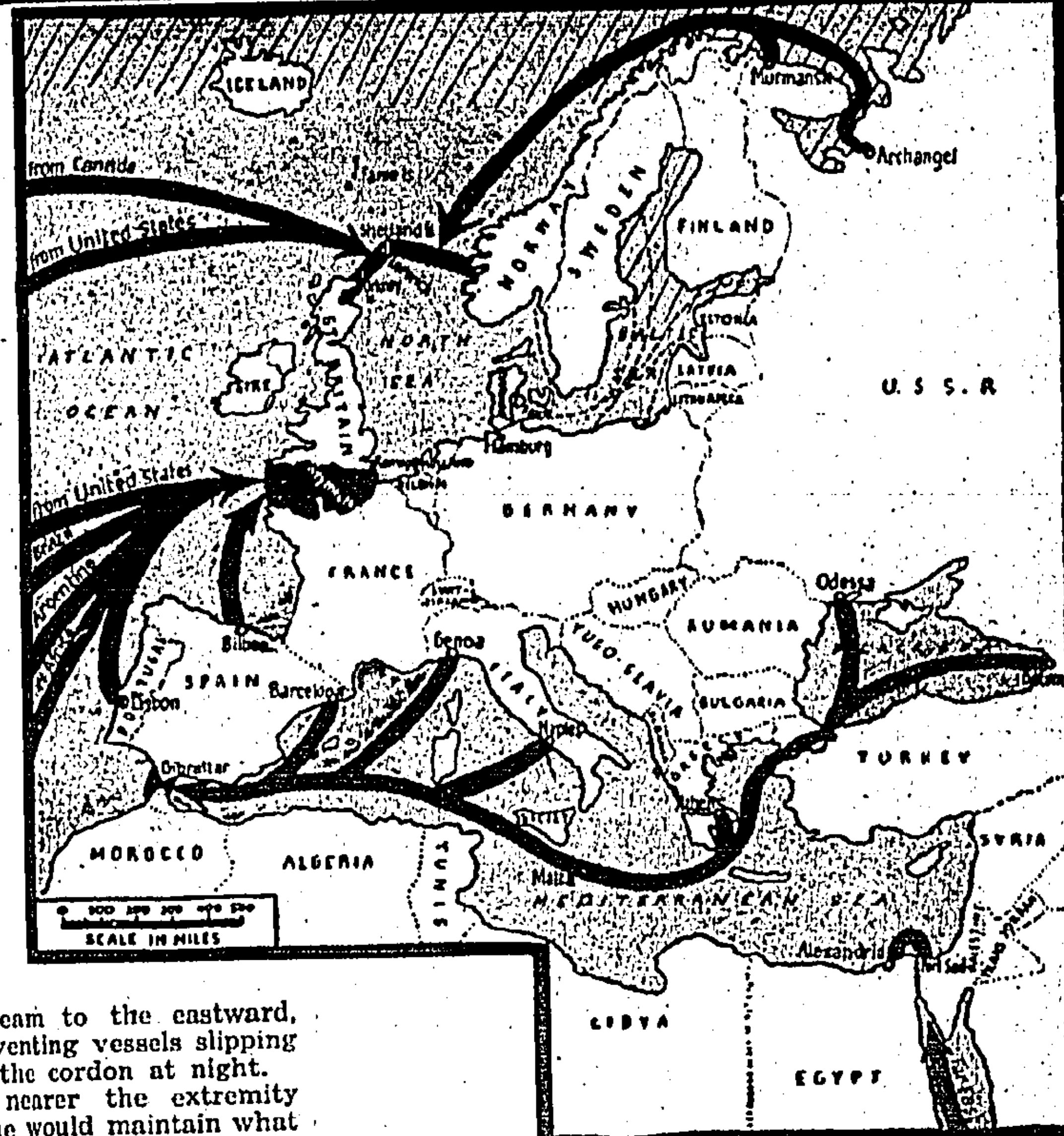
These merchant cruisers were armed with 6 in. and 3 in. guns, and their fuelling capacity enabled them to stay at sea for periods varying up to 30 days. Vessels were divided into patrols which covered the whole area from Iceland to the Hebrides, and as ice prevents ships from passing north of Iceland for several months of the year it was only necessary to keep that section patrolled during the summer months. In the map above, the scored area represents the extent of the ice during the winter months.

As a general rule ships were about 30 miles apart, since visibility for the look-out in the crow's nest was usually about 15 miles. Zig-zag courses were always steered to guard against submarine attack, and the general rate of steaming was 15 knots. In the centre of the line what was known as an "in and out patrol" was maintained. Ships would steam in line abreast (i.e. on parallel courses) along the tracks of shipping for 30 or 40 miles in one direction, and then for a similar distance in the reverse direction. During the hours of darkness all ships

would steam to the eastward, thus preventing vessels slipping through the cordon at night. Ships nearer the extremity of the line would maintain what was known as a cross patrol, steaming backwards and forwards in line ahead, across the track of shipping, for a similar distance to the "in and out" patrols.

Figures Of Success

Throughout the period this patrol was in operation, only 1 per cent. of the merchant ships crossing the Atlantic managed to avoid the blockade. During the heaviest week recorded 156 ships were boarded and 68 sent into port for examination. Two armed raiders succeeded in getting through disguised as neutral merchantment, but two were detected and sunk.



From May 1, 1918, the blockade was maintained by a huge minefield laid between Norway and the Orkneys. Immediately behind it, and in the Fair Isle channel, hundreds of destroyers, patrol vessels, trawlers and other small craft, fitted with anti-submarine devices, were constantly on patrol.

Contraband Control

In the English Channel the blockade was a comparatively simple procedure. To-day, control stations are established at Weymouth, Ramsgate and Lerwick (in the Shetland Islands).

To these control stations all vessels suspected of carrying contraband to German ports are conducted for examination.

Prize Courts in the last war were sitting from September, 1914, and did not conclude their work until long after the signature of peace. Up to March 31, 1920, the amount which had passed through the Registry of the Court was £21,254,412; and up to March 31, 1938, \$6,770,927 was paid out to the Naval Prize Fund for distribution among the personnel of the Royal Navy and those who were attached to it during the Great War.

I Went Hungry In Germany

JUST before the first gun was fired against Poland I crossed the German frontier into Belgium at Aachen. For nine hundred miles I had followed German highways and by-ways on the road from Vienna, watching what and how much was eaten by the peasants and townspeople.

"I am sorry, sir, but I cannot serve you steak," I was told at the restaurant in Vienna's once fashionable Ringstrasse.

The waiter would not meet my eye. He was one of the old-guard who remembered the "gay city" in the days before the Nazi blight cast shadows over the faces of his customers. He glanced to right and left, and then over his shoulder before he said quickly:—

"Things have changed since the days when I first served you, sir. Hitler seems to curvy favour with the poor people by bearing down upon those who are better off. But he is failing—because—whereas—in the old days some ate very well indeed, and most of us sufficient, now the day is coming when none of us will eat anything at all."

Synthetic Coffee

So I ordered an omelette, and some brown bread and butter, and a bottle of wine. The wine was good, the omelette indifferent, and the butter scanty. When I asked for more butter, the waiter pretended not to hear. The Viennese know good wine, but they will not long care to live by that alone.

In my hotel that evening I ordered coffee in the lounge. This waiter spoke good English. He looked at me doubtfully, then bending forward he said:—

"You would not prefer a really good liqueur, sir?"

I shook my head, noting the resigned shrug with which he accepted the order. Twenty minutes passed, and then my coffee came—a very small cup indeed. It was musing stuff, obviously synthetic. I drank half of it, and then demanded fresh. I wanted to make sure that even this famous hotel, in which many crowned heads have stayed, could do no better. The waiter's eye told much that he would not say.

"If you would take my advice, sir—a liqueur," I had a brandy.

Passau stands on the Danube, and, until the Anschluss in March 1938, was a frontier town between Germany and Austria. Now it is a quiet country town in the heart of the Reich.

My hotel was a typical family establishment. I had my evening meal in a delightful garden overhung with trees; where, in happier days, the townspeople gathered to eat hugely and drink vast quantities of beer. But my only companions were a soldier, eking out a glass of lager, and a family of four persons who ate coarse brown bread and cheese and drank nothing at all.

"Not To-day"

The waitress handed me a menu. It was a brightly-garnished affair, having four long columns of attractive-seeming dishes. I prepared to eat well. Four times I made careful choice, only to be told upon each occasion that that particular selection of dishes was "not available to-day." At last I told the girl to bring me whatever she thought I should like best of those items which could be had.

My meal consisted of a poached egg, a small portion of brown beans, some rye bread. This was followed by stewed apples, unsweetened. For drink I had an indifferent lager. Next morning I left without breakfast, determined to get a full meal at some larger place upon the road. I made my choice carefully, stopping

PLEASE Turn To Page 9.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"He's nice, but he won't do—I couldn't possibly use a 'one-man' dog."

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

You're GOING to get laughs...
 You're GOING to get thrills...
 Because you're

GOING PLACES

DICK POWELL
ANITA LOUISE
RONALD REAGAN
ALLEN JENKINS
WALTER CATLETT
HAROLD HUBER

LOUIS ARMSTRONG
MAXINE SULLIVAN

THEY SWING!
 THEY SING!
 "Jazz Creators"
 "Say It With a Kiss"
 and their famous favorite
 "Makin' the Nursery!"

Presented by
WARNER BROS.
 A COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTION

THE HONGKONG
 PENINSULA HOTEL;
 HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
 &
SHANGHAI
 ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
HOTELS LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

RAPE OF POLAND

Hideous Nazi Crimes Revealed

ROME, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Monday's broadcast from the Vatican denouncing the German persecution of Poles in German-occupied Poland was followed to-day by the publication of a report giving a full account of the persecutions.

The report was submitted to the Primate of Poland by a Roman Catholic priest who escaped after being imprisoned. He declared that the order of the day in German-occupied Poland was a barbarous persecution and destruction of everything Polish and Catholic. The priest gives a description of incidents which are almost unprintable.

Looting and Pillaging
One of the less revolting passages concerns the conditions under which Roman Catholic priests had to live in prison. They had to carry out the most disgusting duties of hundreds of prisoners. All churches in Poznan are closed and the most beautiful church of all has been turned into a concert hall.

The priest says that looting, pillaging and export of all food and clothing have left the Polish population destitute, and he foresees widespread starvation in the coming spring.

He describes how Polish families are herded into railway trucks in freezing weather and then taken far out into the country and told to fend for themselves.

Mass Executions
The priest also makes the charge that the Germans are trying to destroy the Polish race by sterilising young boys and girls. Among many accounts is one case in which a priest was forced to watch 20 mass executions in a public square at one time. When he could bear it no longer and cursed the Nazis, he was beaten with rifle butts and then shot.

NO SOYA BEAN BLOCKADE

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. P. C. Loftus drew attention to the increase of soya bean purchases by Holland and certain Scandinavian countries since the war, and asked whether, in view of the fact that Germany is in great need of soya beans, Mr. Ronald Cross, the Minister for Economic Warfare, would take steps to restrict such purchases, which had reached contemptuous neutral countries.

Mr. Cross replied that owing to the fact that certain contiguous neutral countries suppressed their trade statistics, it was impossible to give a complete answer, but the statistical evidence available showed that from the outbreak of war up to the end of November, no excessive importation had taken place.

The general situation could be regarded as sufficiently satisfactory, and there seemed to be no immediate need for rationing, though it cannot be said that possibility was not being overlooked.

PADEREWSKI AS PRESIDENT

PARIS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—M. Ignace Paderewski was elected President of the Polish National Council to-day at its first meeting here.

The Council will be an advisory body to the Polish President until it is possible for the elected Parliament to meet again in Warsaw.

Its first act was to pass a motion of sympathy with Finland.

M. Paderewski gave a message of comfort to the Polish people now suffering from the German aggression. Poland, he said, was immortal and her final victory at the side of the Allies would bring liberty again to her oppressed people.

The British Army Welcomes All

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wire).—The War Minister, asked in the Commons whether he was prepared to allow enlistment in the British Army of friendly Czech citizens, said that any alien could hold a commission or be entered for enlistment in any of His Majesty's forces as if he were a British subject. Czechs, however, were being encouraged to enlist in the Czech French Legion.

No More Secret Sessions

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wire).—The Prime Minister, in the Commons meeting to-day, said he valued the fact that the Government was not aware that any desire for further secret sittings existed and he was not prepared to make arrangements for one.

Phoenix Park Raid Sequel

Two Of Accused Are Discharged

DUBLIN, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Two of the seven accused in connection with the Phoenix Park raid, in which a large quantity of arms was taken, have been discharged, information being refused against them.

More precautions than usual were taken by the authorities for the hearing. The gates leading to the court were closed and a strong force of armed military was stationed around the building.

In addition, an armed military and police force patrolled the passages and corridors in the court itself.

HERTZOG DEMANDS PEACE

FROM PAGE ONE

to the level of a vassal state of Europe.

Chapter from "Mein Kampf"
General Jan Smuts, the Premier, said that General Hertzog's speech was one of the most amazing he had ever heard. With South Africa at war, the former Prime Minister had no word to say to support his own country, but had presented the enemy's case. General Hertzog's speech read like a chapter from "Mein Kampf." (Laughter.)

General Hertzog's presentation of the case was a complete distortion of the facts. General Smuts maintained that the unjustified and overwhelming attack on Poland by Germany caused the war, and he drew loud cheers when he added that the facts were precisely contrary to General Hertzog's proposition.

Irrevocable Decision
Hitler's peace offers were made after "the martyrdom of Poland." Versailles should not be an excuse for the demagogic policy of Hitler during the last few years.

"Versailles had ceased to be a blot on Europe. Hitler was a blot for more dangerous than Versailles. Some day this new law has appeared, and that is the spirit which has given rise to the war now raging against the bully and extermination of the small man."

General Smuts added that a separate peace was now quite out of the question. Parliament's decision was irrevocable.

Smuts Wins Vote
Amid cheers, the amendment introduced by General Smuts reaffirming the resolution of September 4, severing relations with Germany, was adopted.

DEDICATION SERVICE

Pentecostal Tabernacle In Waterloo Road

The new Pentecostal Tabernacle at Waterloo Road, Kowloon, built at a cost of \$40,000, will be dedicated on Saturday next at 3 p.m. The dedication service will be conducted by the Rev. J. M. Smith, Minister of the Pentecostal Mission, who was established towards the end of 1907. The first Pastor, Mr. Mok Lai-son, died on December 3, 1926 after a long illness which began in the early part of 1923. Mr. J. M. Smith succeeded him as Pastor in 1923. Mr. Smith was in the Hong Kong Civil Service for 27 years, and retired in December 1937 to devote more time for Church work.

The branch mission in Bowloon was established in April 1929, and the church works is run by voluntary offering.

The Pentecostal Tabernacle situated in Waterloo Road, above Canal Road, was completed at a cost of \$45,000 and dedicated on July 10, 1937.

SHIPPING LOSSES

London, Jan. 23.

Sinkings due to enemy action for the last eight days from January 15 to midnight of January 24, included four British ships of 23,043 tons, and 11 neutral ships of 35,245 tons.

The British ships sunk were the tankers Inverclyde, 9,456 tons; steamer Cairnross, 5,404 tons; tanker Coronel River, 7,807 tons; steamer Ferryhill, 1,080 tons.

Neutral ships sunk were the tugboat Norwood, 1,550 tons; Arguskerk, Dutch, 7,900 tons; Josephine Charlotte, Belgian, 3,310 tons; Enid, Norwegian, 1,140 tons; Asteria, Greek 3,313 tons; Flindrin, Swedish, 1,157 tons; Parjala, Swedish, 1,157 tons.

Of 11 neutral ships sunk, by U-boats last week, at least two, Elcano Arcos and Dracoules, were sunk in the Atlantic.

Eight of the Tekla's crew were rescued by a Norwegian steamer.

There is irrefutable evidence that three neutral ships sunk recently were victims of torpedoes of German submarines, namely the Finnish merchant ship sunk on December 27, Swedish ship Lars Magnus Trozelli sunk on January 1 and Swedish ship Avarton sunk on January 3. A meeting in the Park Hotel.

Duke Of Windsor At War Office

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Duke of Windsor, in the War Office this afternoon, said he valued the fact that the Government was not aware that any desire for further secret sittings existed and he was not prepared to make arrangements for one.

Exchange At A Glance

T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demanda	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	1/2 1/2
T.T. Hong Kong	1/2 1/2
T.T. India	1/2 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	1/2 1/2
T.T. Manila	1/2 1/2
T.T. Batavia	1/2 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	1/2 1/2
T.T. Saigon	1/2 1/2
T.T. Rangoon	1/2 1/2
T.T. Calcutta	1/2 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/2 1/2
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 5/32
4 m/s D/P Do	1/3 5/32
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	2/3 1/4
4 m/s France	1/4 1/2
30 d/s India	1/4 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4/8 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3/8 1/4

RED OFFENSIVE

BIG DRIVE UNDER WAY

Attempt To Flank Mannerheim Line

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Russians are pushing hard their new onslaught on the 50-mile front stretching from the north-east of Lake Ladoga to the frontier, and this sector threatens to become of vital importance.

If the Russians succeeded in breaking through, which seems unlikely at present, they would be able to sweep round Lake Ladoga and take the Mannerheim Line in the rear.

Repulsed With Big Losses
To-night's communiqué, however, says that the Finns are beating back the assault with heavy losses.

The Russians are attacking in mass, strongly supported by artillery and tanks, and the thousand casualties mentioned in the communiqué provide some indication of the size of the effort the Russians are now making.

Finnish Communique

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).

—Finnish war communiqué states: "North-east of Lake Ladoga, our troops continue fighting with success. All attacks launched by the enemy at different points were beaten back with heavy Russian losses."

"During the fighting at Kollaa-joki, over 1,000 of the enemy were killed in the last few days."

"In the war zone, enemy fighters have been most in evidence on the isthmus north of Lake Ladoga, chiefly bombers."

"Our own aircraft have repelled the enemy aircraft, have carried out reconnaissance and photographic flights and directed artillery fire."

"According to confirmed reports, six enemy planes were shot down. The fate of three others is uncertain."

Soccer

REFEREES TO PLAY THE PRESS

The following have been chosen to represent the Referees and Press in the soccer game arranged for Sunday, January 28, commencing at 2 p.m. sharp, on the Royal Navy ground, Causeway Bay.

Referees.—A. W. Smith, W. Fraser and Brackenberry; T. Gibson, P. J. King and Adlard; Carlef, Siler, K. K. Ing, Demee and Lee Bing-long. Team Manager.—R. M. Omar.

Press.—J. Brokenshire, A. M. Omar and Franco; Mok Kan-yan, A. E. P. Guest and Mo Chu-ming; N. A. E. Mackay, Martin, Au Shu-nok, Munton and Duffield.—Team Manager R. Goldman.

The match will be played prior to the Lal Web Cup game between the Civilians and Chinese.

NEW TRADE PACT NOT WANTED

FROM PAGE ONE

on business in the United States under the provisions of the expiring treaty. Mr. Berle said that such aliens would be permitted to qualify as visitors temporarily admitted for business or pleasure.

Further applications for admission of Japanese nationals desiring enter the United States temporarily for business or pleasure would be considered in the light of the existing law applicable to visas for temporary visitors.

Before the State Department revealed the details of the interview, Mr. Harinouchi told the Press that he expected to be issued an Imperial decree would be issued to-morrow, stating that duties on American exports will not be raised.

Asked if he expected trade between Japan and the United States to proceed as usual after Friday, Mr. Harinouchi replied, "I hope so."

Federal Debt Insufficient

J.S. Treasurer Wants It Up To \$50,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, the Secretary of the Treasury, informed the Representatives' Appropriations Committee during the hearings of the Treasury Department 1941 Supply bill that he considered that the limit of Federal debt should be raised to \$50,000,000,000.

The present limit of \$45,000,000,000 should be raised and he would take another look at the situation when it had reached \$40,000,000,000, but there would be no particular danger involved if Congress raised the debt limit to \$50,000,000,000.

Mr. Morgenthau also maintained that the budget should be balanced by reduced expenditures and increased taxes.

NEW TOKYO "OFF" WARNING

FROM PAGE ONE

removal of the German passengers from the Asama Maru is a routine measure normal in war, sanctioned by international law and practised in 1914-18.

The object is to prevent the return of individuals of special importance in connection with the prosecution of the war.

Similar action has already been taken by several belligerents in the present war without raising comment or complaint.

Show Utmost Courtesy
The Allies have always endeavored to show the utmost courtesy and to cause minimum inconvenience to neutrals.

In the statement by Captain Watanabe of the Asama Maru, it was stated that the present case is no exception. The statement by the German Ambassador to Tokyo may be contrasted with the fact that the Swedish liner Kronprinzessin Margareta was stopped within sight of Sweden and a British fisherman removed by a German warship on September 24.

Must Be Curbed
Under a decree of June 22, 1938, all Germans of military age are under an obligation to "give services" or undergo a particular course of training.

Germans travelling in disguise to escape capture by the Allies expedient of capturing the Atlantic and taking the long Pacific route.

Particularly important is the present case of the arrest of skilled technicians, who would almost certainly have been employed in submarine warfare.

It is vital for Britain and the Allies to neutralize this threat to be curbed.

Britain's Viewpoint

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—While the British Government maintains the view that there is nothing illegal or unusual in the action of the British cruiser which took off 21 St. Ferrier's, the Japanese papers are writing up the matter as though Japan's honour had been compromised, reports reaching here, state.

The Japanese Cabinet met to-day and endorsed the action of the Foreign Office in protesting to the British Ambassador.

Later, a Foreign Office official had a long conversation with a councillor of the Japanese Embassy.

In London, it is considered that the Japanese do not question the British cruiser's right of search, but that they suggest that only the men who were actually members of the German forces should have been taken off. In actual fact, the entire crew of the cruiser was taken off, and the Japanese would be useful to the German war effort, and who would be liable to be called up for belligerent service.

It is also pointed out that the removal of belligerents from neutral ships has been carried out without question in this war and in the last war. In this war, the Germans have taken off British fishermen from a neutral ship within seven miles of the Swedish coast and have also taken Polish subjects off neutral ships in the Baltic.

In the last war, 64 ships were interferred with in this way. It is not felt, therefore, that the Japanese rights or prestige have suffered.

SUBMARINE IN COLLISION

A British submarine was involved in a collision near Lymington yesterday, but no one was injured.

The accident occurred at 3 p.m. when both the submarine and fishing boat No. 1101A were entering the harbour.

The submarine, it was reported, collided with the junk causing damage to the extent of \$300.

The crew were rescued. Prior to this a collision occurred at 11.30 a.m. between steam launch "Luen Sing" and boat No. 552 near the O.S.K. Wharf. The boat suffered slight damage.

SHANGHAI EXPENSIVE

Shanghai, Jan. 23.

Statistics on the cost of living up to the end of last year show a 304.00 per cent. increase on that of the pre-war period. The majority of Shanghai residents have found it most difficult to make ends meet.

A few days after the New Year, prices of vegetables, meat, and other sundry goods rose again. (Some 27 trades announced that the prices of their goods or services would be increased from two to three per cent. —International.)

No Lack Of Fuel Oil

Navy's Supplies Are Satisfactory

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Director of Supplies at the Admiralty, Mr. W. J. Jick, declared that the position with regard to the Navy's oil fuel was eminently satisfactory.

No Admiralty order has been lost and there will be comparatively few shortages of fuel.

Since the last war, a new system of supply to naval vessels at sea has enabled a ship to be maintained at sea for long periods without replenishing or refuelling.

Pre-war arrangements had worked extremely well.

The increase of the work in the department is indicated by the fact that the Naval estimates of 1934 provided £5,000,000 for fuel stores. This had risen to £15,000,000 in 1938, and in the first year of the war was likely to be at least £20,000,000, covering 670,000 tons of stores.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

H.K. Banks	1,350 b. & ss.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	1,350 b. & ss.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	1,350 b. & ss.
Chartered	28 1/2
Mercantile	28 1/2
Mercantile, C. E.	11 3/4
East Asia	78 n.

INSURANCES

Canton	207 n.
Union	470 n.
China Underwriter	1 1/2 s.
H.K. Fire	100 n.

SHIPPING

Douglas	75 n.
Steamships	11 n.
Indo-China P.S.	100 n.
Indo-China D.S.	100 n.
Shanghai	70 1/2 n.
Waterfront	75 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves	103 n.
Loke	21 40 ss.
Provident	4 65 n.
New Ren. Sh.	19 30 n.
Sh. Docks Sh.	240 n.

MINE

Kailan	18 1/2
Rails	10 n.
Vice	10 n.
H.K. Mines	3 1/2 cts b.

LANDS

Hotels	5 60 s.
Lands	3 1/2 b.
Lands 4 1/2	100 n.
Shanghai	15 n.
Shanghai	15 n.
H.K. Estates	4 60 n.
Chinese Estates	101 n.

UTILITIES

Trams	17 1/2
Peak Trams (old)	4 b.
Peak Trams (new)	10 n.
Star Electric	38 1/2
X. Ferrier	24 1/2
China Lights (old)	7 70 ss.
China Lights (new)	4 1/2
H.K. Electric	55 40 b.
M.C. Electric	14 1/2 n.
Sandakan Light	25 1/2
Telephone	25 1/2
Telegraph	9 60 n.
Traction	19 6
Traction (Prof.)	19 6 n.

INDUSTRIALS

Cold. Macg. (Ord.)	Sh. 14 90 n.
Cold. Macg. (Prof.)	Sh. 13 1/2
Canton Ind.	18 1/2
Cement	18 70 n.
H.K. Paper	6 00 n.

STORES, ETC.

Dairy Farms (old)	22 60 n.
Dairy Farms (new)	21 1/2
Watsons	9 b. & ss.
Shaw	1 1/2 n.
Lane, Crawford	1 60 n.
Shaw	1 60 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	41 n.
Powell, Ltd.	1 1/2 n.

COTTON MILLS

Ewo Sh.	33 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	170
Zoong Sing, Sh.	44 n.
Wing On Textile Sh.	48 1/2 n.

MISC.

H.K. Entertainments	6 00 b.
Constructions (old)	13 1/2
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	8 1/2 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925	50 1/2
C. Bond	101 n.
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2 Loan	101 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2 Loan	95 1/2 n.
Marsmans (Lon.)	15 1/2 n.
Marsmans (H.K.)	4 1/2 n.

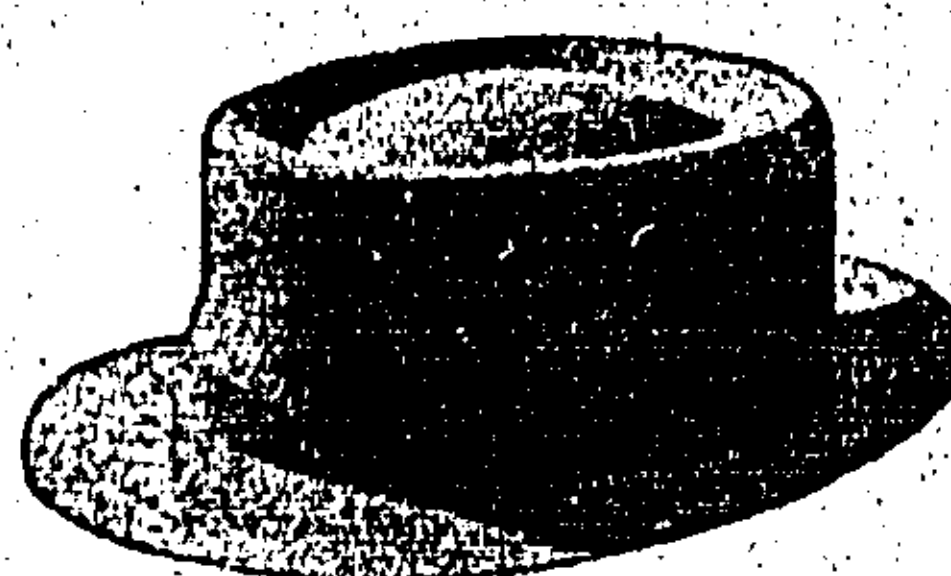
BRITISH GOVT.'S CONDOLENCES

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wire).—His Majesty's Minister at Bern has been instructed to convey to the Swiss Government and to M. Mollet's family the profound sympathy of H.M. Government in the great loss sustained by the Swiss Confederation in M. Mollet's untimely death.

Lord Halifax has also expressed a desire to be associated personally with this message in view of the close and cordial collaboration which has marked his own and his predecessors' relations with M. Mollet at Geneva and the respect in which he was always held by representatives of H.M. Government.

Orazio's Death Roll Now 107

GENOA, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The latest list published by the owners and cordial collaboration which has marked his own and his predecessors' relations with M. Mollet at Geneva and the respect in which he was always held by representatives of H.M. Government.



Two new styles of a friendly, sporting type of hat in either rough or smooth finish felt, in shades of green, brown and grey. Adaptable in shape, they can be worn just as you wish, many men preferring it in the "pork pie" shape, as illustrated.

\$19.50, \$21.00

Less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

A SPECIAL WAR-TIME SERVICE

##

Cable Address: SWANETOCN

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

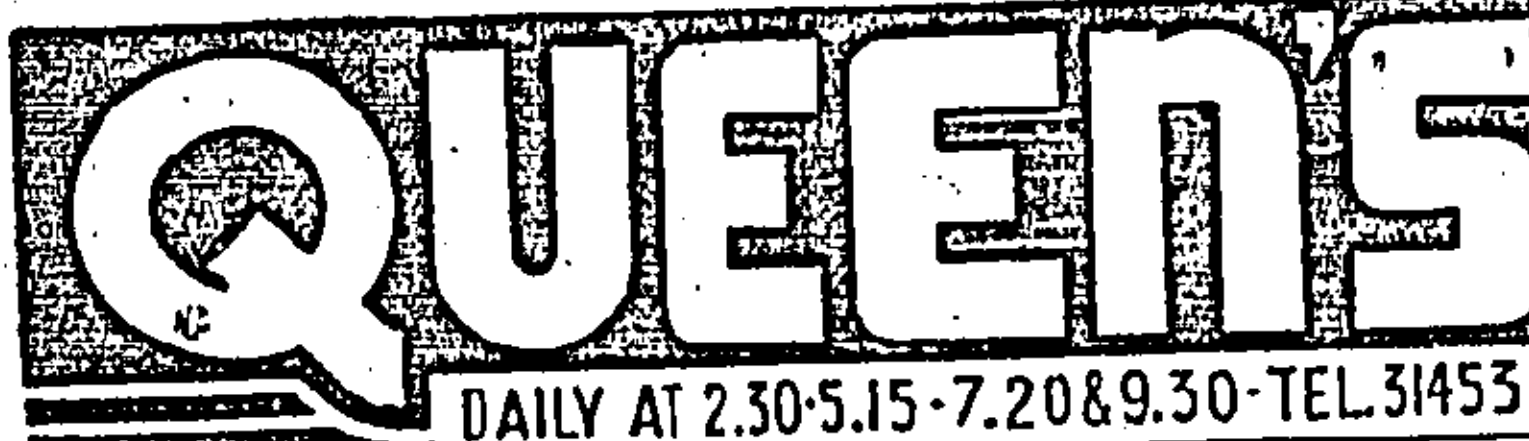
HELD OVER!

ONE MORE DAY. Your Last Chance To See "DAUGHTERS COURAGEOUS"



Original Screen Play by Julius J. and Philip G. Epstein. Suggested by a Play by Dorothy Bennett and Irving White. Music by Max Steiner. A First National Picture.

TO-MORROW "GOING PLACES" A Warner Bros. Picture with Dick Powell, Anita Louise, Ronald Reagan



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW THE KILLER-DILLER OF ALL SWING SHOWS!



FRIDAY DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE" New Universal Picture



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW BASED ON THE FAMOUS COMIC STRIP READ BY MILLIONS!

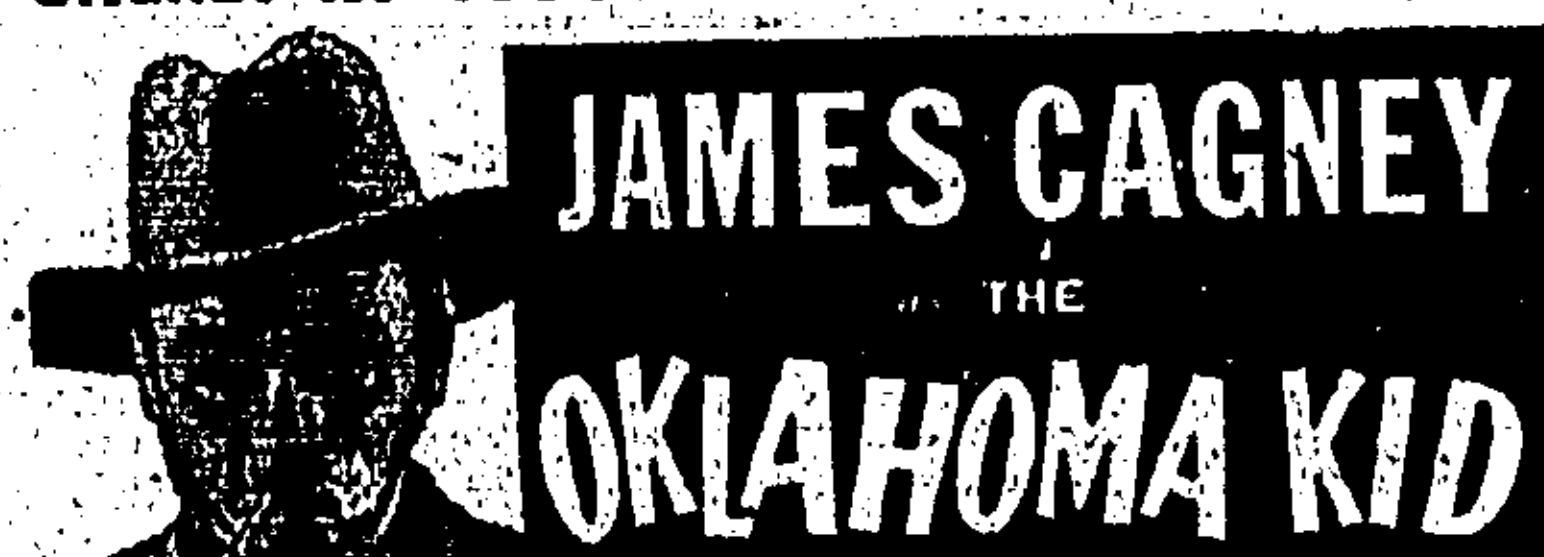


PENNY SINGLETON ARTHUR LAKE LARRY SIMMS GENE LOCKHART A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Based on CHIC YOUNG'S Comic Strip

COMMENCING FRIDAY

The Best Of Badmen Riding Through The Most Exciting Adventures Any Man Has Ever Lived! CAGNEY AS YOU'VE NEVER SEEN HIM BEFORE!



HUMPHREY BOGART-ROSEMARY LANE-Donald Crisp

Closest Co-Operation With British

CZECHS WILL RAISE ARMY IN BRITAIN

FOLLOWING the official recognition by the British Government of the authority of the Czechoslovak National Committee, headed by Dr. Eduard Benes, energetic measures are being taken by the Committee to expedite recruiting in Britain for the Czechoslovak Army.

OBITUARY

Foreign Minister Of Switzerland

Berne, Jan. 23. The death is announced of M. Giuseppe Motta, Foreign Minister of Switzerland, and five times President of the Federal Council. He is especially remembered for the bitter attacks he made on the Soviet when he opposed the entry of Russia into the League of Nations in 1934. He declared that the League was "trying to weld fire and water."—Reuter.

M. Motta was born at Alrolo, Ticino, in December, 1871. After studying law at the Universities of Fribourg, Munich, and Heidelberg, he settled in his native canton as an advocate, securing a large practice. In 1900 he became leader of the local Catholic-Conservative People's Party. He had been elected to the National Council in 1909 and in December 1911 he was chosen a member of the Federal Council by the Federal Assembly. During the trying period from 1912 to 1919 he was in charge of the financial department of the Confederation, passing in 1920 to the Foreign Affairs Department, of which he remained head till his death.

After the murder at Geneva of the Soviet diplomat M. Vorovsky he refused to tender the subject apology demanded by Moscow or to disassociate the indemnity to M. Vorovsky from claims for damage to Swiss life and property in Russia. When the Federal Council threatened that the League might take the matter up in view of the Swiss attitude, M. Motta replied that any conversion of the League Council into a tribunal to ensure Switzerland would arouse great resentment in the country.

In September 1928, a half-witted Russian youth planned to kill Motta in revenge for Vorovsky's death. He was arrested as he was entering the League Assembly. In June, 1929, Italian Fascist officials of the League of Nations invaded a Swiss Socialist meeting at Locarno. This led to a protest by Motta whereupon M. Motta told the cantonal authorities that it might be necessary to forbid public meetings during the sessions of the League and the L.L.O. and above all to prohibit League officials from attending local political meetings.

M. Motta was one of the most popular and respected statesmen in Switzerland and spoke the three languages of the country fluently. He was Federal Council President in 1915, 1920, 1927, 1932, and 1937 and also Vice-President for five terms. He was Chief Swiss Delegate to the first Assembly of the League of Nations in 1920 and thenceforward, and was President of the League Assembly in 1924 and Vice-President of the Committee of Inquiry on European Union in 1931.

Navy Court Martial

Singapore, Jan. 23. A Court Martial to-day severely reprimanded Warrant Engineer Hercules Wright, who was found guilty of an act prejudicial to good order and naval discipline by putting before Leading Stoker Roger Henry Le Page a document drawn up in a manner likely to undermine public confidence.

Witnesses alleged that Wright compiled a document, purporting to show statistics and numbers of engine room personnel lost when H.M.S. Courageous was sunk. He said to Le Page, "There is something for you to discuss among yourselves on the mess deck."

Written at the top of the document were the words "What's your chance," followed by a large question mark.

Wright's defence was that it was a private document and not intended for circulation.—United Press.

LATE NEWS

This will be done in close collaboration with the British military authorities. It is understood that the mobilization will not follow on the lines adopted in France, where all Czechoslovaks between the ages of 18 and 60 were called up in a body at three days' notice.

In Britain the men eligible for service will be grouped, in a somewhat similar fashion to the grouping under the British Military Service Acts, and will be mobilized in batches.

It is probable that a two months' training period will be adequate for the majority of the men mobilized, as most of them have already served with the Czechoslovak Army.

Difficulties

Whether the training will take place in England or France has not yet been decided.

As against the advantages of local training must be set technical difficulties arising from the differences between British and French war material.

There will be no difficulty in finding the requisite number of experienced officers; on the contrary, the Czechs have a surplus of officers and a system of rank reduction will have to be considered.

With the help of the British Government negotiations have begun between the Committee and the Dominions for the extension of the recruiting scheme.

In Canada alone there are 36,000 Czechoslovaks. A contingent of 500 men has already arrived in France from Palestine.

Strong Committee

There have been no negotiations with the United States of America, where there are about 1,500,000 Czechs.

Any scheme of mobilization there would be contrary to the provisions of the U.S. Neutrality Act.

The Czechoslovak National Committee is a strong and highly representative body.

Its chief, Dr. Eduard Benes, who became President of the Republic in December, 1935, is a European figure.

Major-General Ingr joined the Southern Slav volunteer division attached to Russian forces in 1915, and fought on the Dobruja front. Later he joined the Czechoslovak Brigade formed in Russia, and in 1917 he left for Great Britain and France, where he did good service in the 21st and 22nd Czechoslovak Regiments, and afterwards helped to organize the Czechoslovak Legion in Italy.

M. Stefan Ousky has represented his country as Minister in Paris since 1921. He is a Slovak, as is M. George Slavik, who was Chief of Civil Defence during the invasion by the Red Hungarian Government. M. Slavik was Minister to Poland in 1935, and accompanied Dr. Benes to America to organize the liberation movement. M. Hubert Ripka was the foreign editor of the well-known Lidove Noviny, and is the author of "Munich—Before and After."

Oldest Member

The oldest member of the committee is Monsignor Jan Sramek, a Protostary of the Roman Catholic Church, Professor of Christian Sociology at the Theological Institute of Brno (Brunn), and one of the organizers of the Czech Catholic Populist Party. He has been a leading political figure under the Regime, and has held several Cabinet posts, and was for several years Deputy Prime Minister. His appearance belies his age of three score and ten.

M. Edward Outrata, the youngest member of the committee, is 42 years old. He was the general manager of the Brno Armaments Factory where the Bren gun was invented, and became one of the leading financial and business figures in his country.

Major-General Vlast served with the Czech forces in their famous retreat through Siberia. He is a Slovak, and remained in Slovakia as Inspector of the Army after German occupation of Prague until he became convinced that Germany would allow the Slovaks no independence whatever, and escaped secretly to join earlier exiles.

TO PROTECT U.S. INTERESTS

Roosevelt Appoints New Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—It is announced that President Roosevelt has formed a special government committee to prevent conflicts arising over purchases of American military and naval supplies by foreign governments.

The committee is charged with the duty of protecting the interests of the United States by preventing conflict with the requirements of that country and its citizens in the American markets.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, the Secretary of the Treasury, is appointed to act in a liaison capacity between the President and the Committee.

CHIANG'S WARNING TO POWERS

Chungking, Jan. 23. A warning to friendly Powers against the implications of the agreement allegedly signed between Japan and Wang Ching-wei, as well as an appeal to the Powers to take immediate steps to help China, was issued this afternoon by Chiang Kai-shek.

It is understood that the Chinese Foreign Office has already communicated the text of the documents to various Embassies and Legations at Chungking.

Chiang Kai-shek's message to people of friendly Powers is as follows:—

"As revealed in the 21 Demands and later in the Tanaka Memorial the present policy of Japan, as so boldly indicated in the agreement, is complete military, political and economic domination of China, making her a Japanese protectorate in all but name.

"If there were any doubters, it must now be clear to all that so long as the Japanese militarists dominate their country, a policy of aggression and conquest would remain unchanged.

"From the conquest of China to utilization of her manpower and resources it is but a short step to the conquest of Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, East Indies, India, Philippines and hegemony of the Pacific, which is clearly outlined in the Tanaka Memorial.

"China has long realized the aims of the Japanese militarists and they have taken up arms in resistance regardless of the odds against her.

"Ruthless Warfare"

"We have been engaged in more than two and a half years of ruthless warfare, enduring untold suffering, yet in our resistance against Japan we are fighting not alone for ourselves, but against grandiose Japanese ambitions, which take all nations in their purview.

"Beside the domination of China, with all that it entails, how meaningless are the gestures which Japan in her desperation is now attempting to make, such as the opening of the Yangtze, under Japanese military supervision, delimitation of the Manchurian and Mongolian boundary, cessation of the Tientsin blockade.

"I trust that the implication of the agreement is clear and that friendly Powers will immediately take positive measures to help China and refrain from furnishing Japan with resources for the conquest of China.

"It goes without saying that they should also refrain from any measures which in the exigencies of the moment they may be tempted to take, that may weaken Chinese resistance, which is clearly necessary to maintain the common cause of mankind."—Reuter.

Japanese Army Policy

Chungking, Jan. 23. Further intensification in China's determination to carry on the war against Japan and a "complete disappearance of all possibilities of peace negotiations between the two countries" are stated to be the official position here to the publication of the reported terms of agreement between Wang Ching-wei and Japan.

Interviewed this evening, a Chinese Government spokesman declared that the Chinese were not surprised at the severity of the terms, as they represented the basic policy previously followed by the Japanese Army.—Reuter.

Newspaper Comment

Chungking, Jan. 23. The papers devoted the entire front page to the Japanese-Wang agreement with lengthy editorials.

"Japan wants to make the Chinese slaves for many generations to come and never able to stand up again," writes the Sze Tung Pao. "Besides military and police powers, the Japanese want to use all the Chinese to fight and die for them in the war with third parties by the anti-Communist alliance.

"Wang is liable to general arrest because he is a rebel and criminal and naturally has not the right to represent his country or sign an agreement. The agreement has no other value except an exposure of Japan's ambitions and Wang's shamelessness.

"Friendly Powers should realize that the Japanese want to exterminate the rights and privileges of the Western Powers."

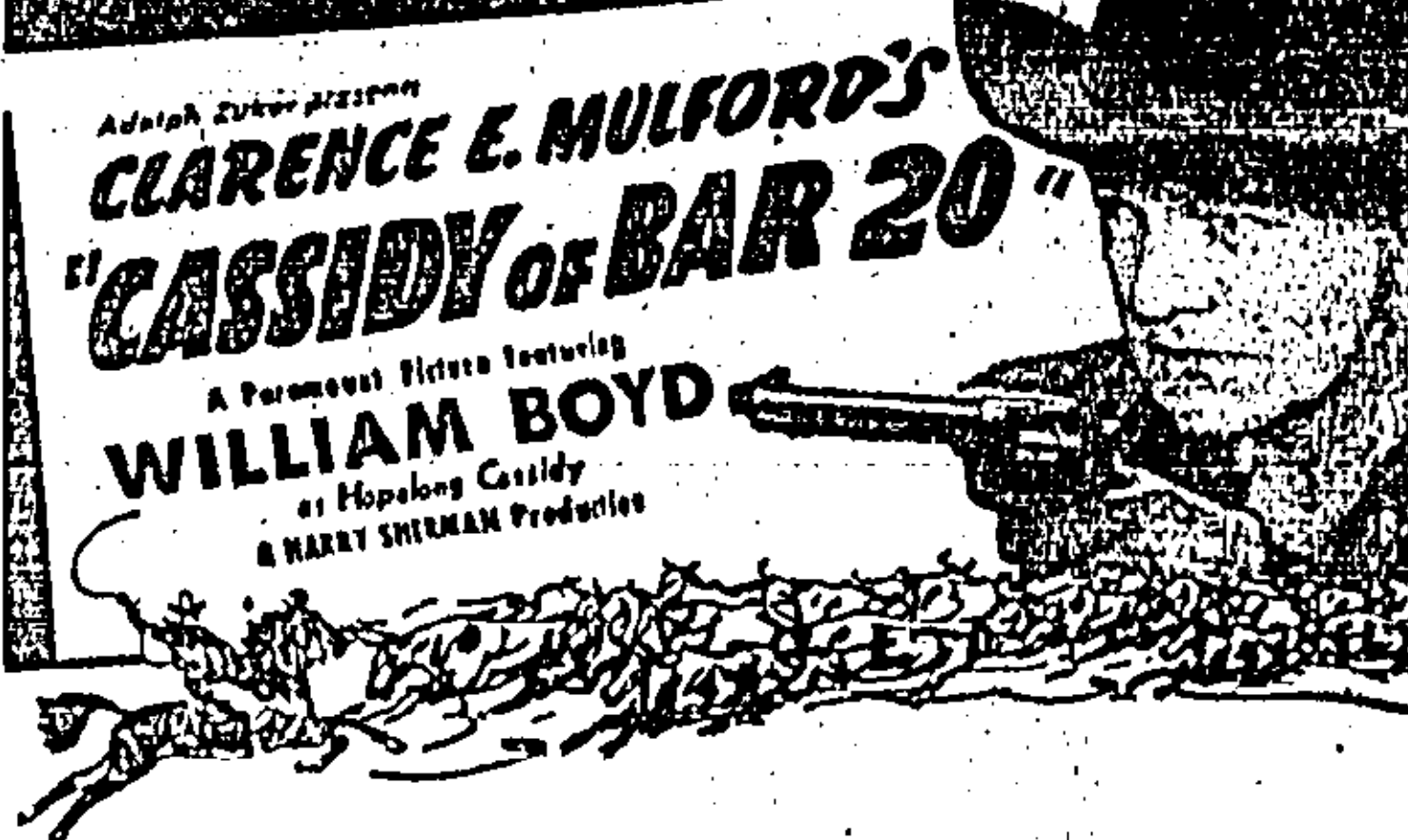
The paper says of Kuo Tung-wu and Tao Hsi-shen, "You are primarily smart men. You make a mistake because of insufficient knowledge about the Japanese. Now it is the time for you to devote your energy to resistance and the nation's independence and freedom."—United Press.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON-DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30-TEL. 56856

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Bar 20 boys to the rescue! when Cassidy needs help most!



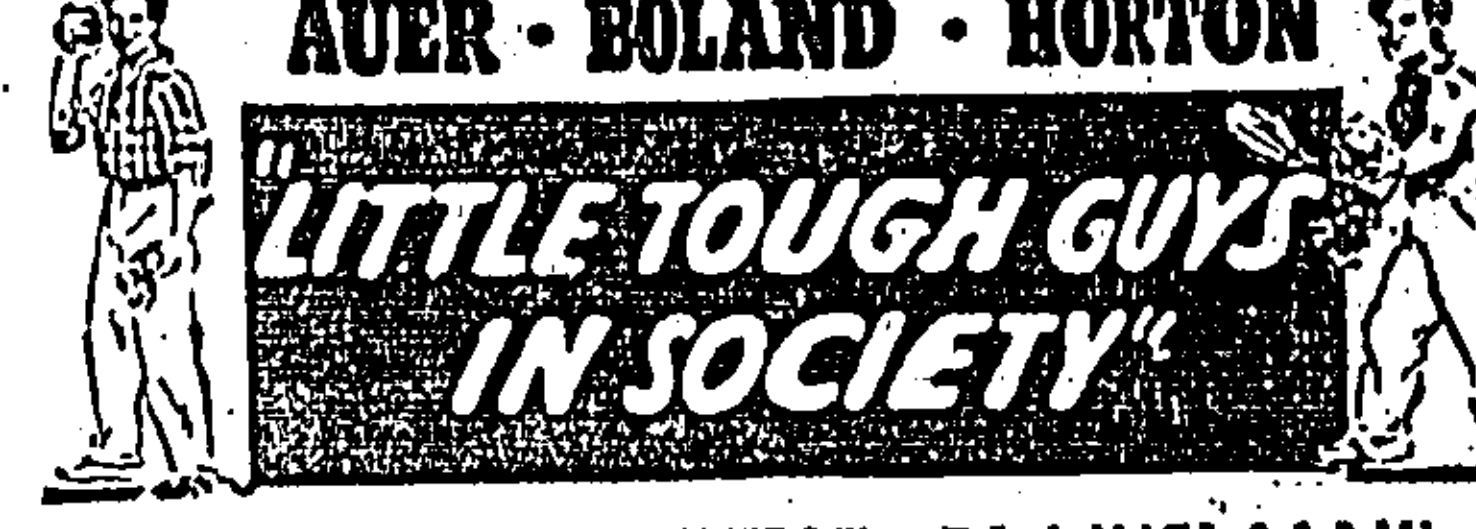
FRIDAY

DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE" A New Universal Picture



TO-DAY ONLY

THE NEW UNIVERSAL PRESENTS MICHAEL AUER • BOLAND • HORTON

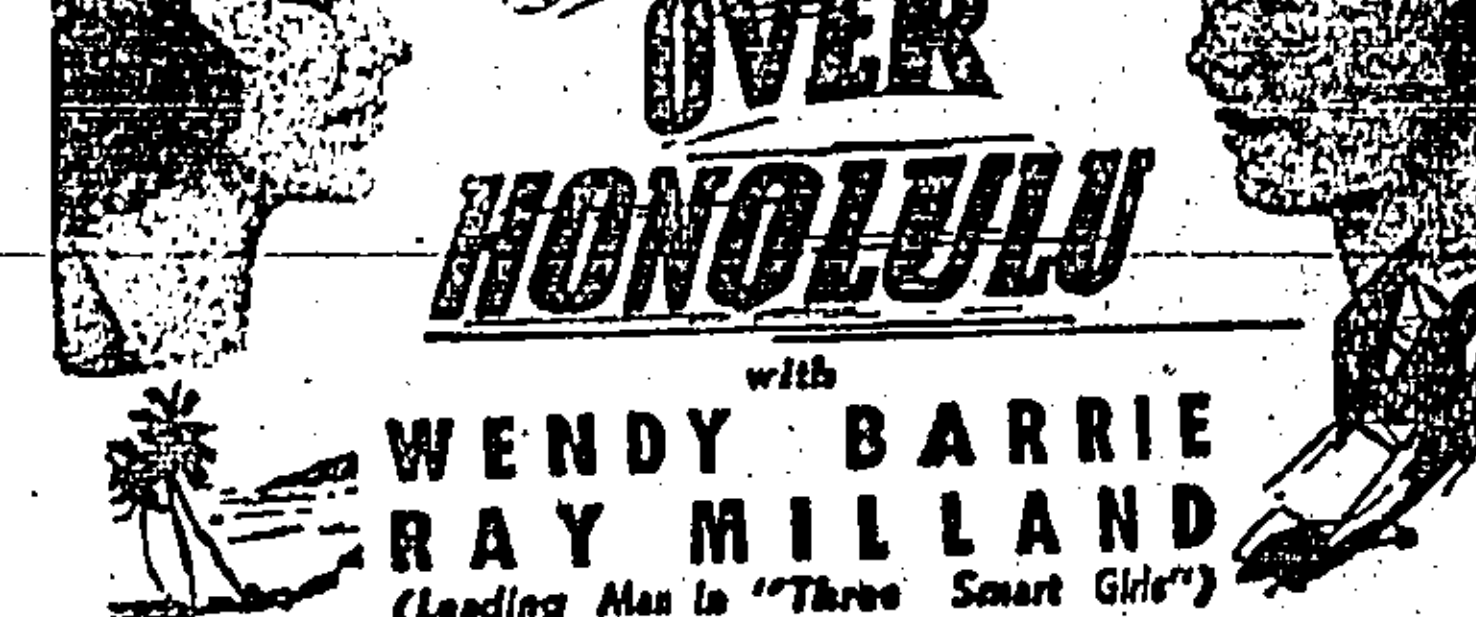


To-morrow: "THE PLAINSMAN"

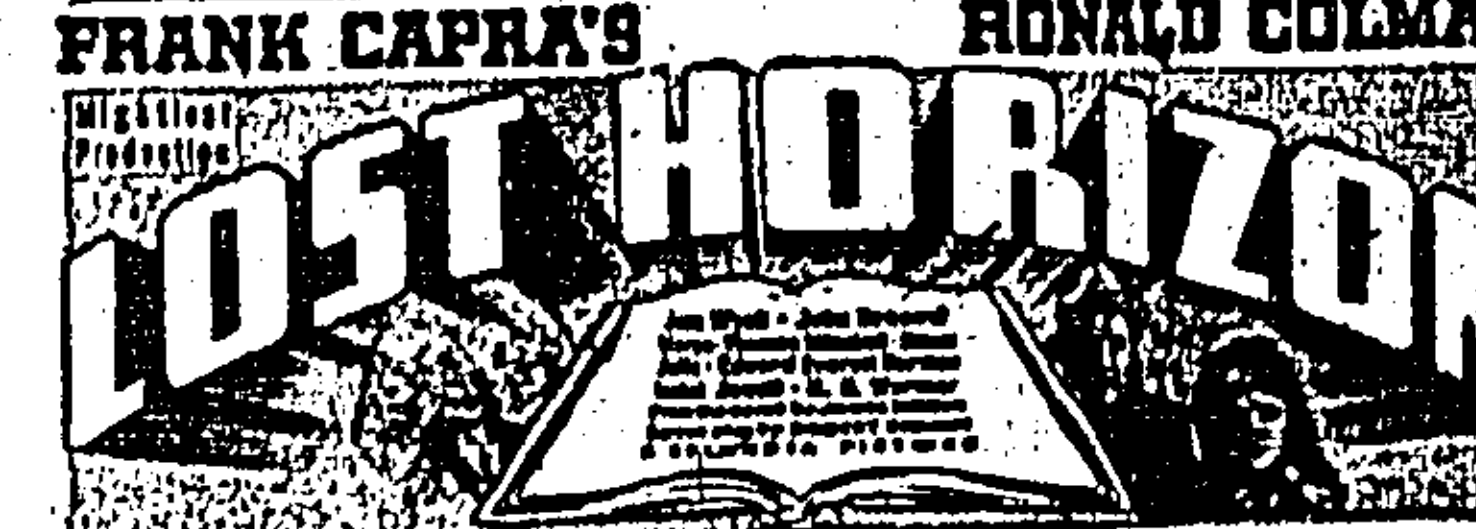


LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

A MARVELOUS COMEDY DRAMA OF THE TROPICS! A story that is filled with exciting thrills, weird native music, fascinating songs and beautiful dancing girls.



SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW! ONE DAY ONLY! GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN ALL SCREEN HISTORY! A stirring triumph in audacious adventure which surpasses all productions of the past or present.



MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.



FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!

The First Dancing Musical in 100% Technicolor!



Charles Collins—Steffi Duna—Frank Morgan

An RKO RADIO Picture

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by HONGKONG TELEGRAPH at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Flying Standard

"TEN"

Super Saloon

A new and better "TEN" The finest, the best-equipped, the handsomest "TEN" you have yet seen. With astonishing economy.

FAR EAST MOTORS

Telephone No. 59101

Nathan Road, Kowloon

Hongkong Telegraph
Published Daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays.
11, Des Voeux Road, Street, Hongkong.
Lighting Up Time: 4.00 pm.
High Water: 20.35.
Low Water: 14.02.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 三拜禮 號四廿月一英港香 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940. 日六十月二十

FINAL EDITION

Gilman's
the car people

Buy a car with Gilman's Service Organisation behind it:

HUMBER, HILLMAN, SUNBEAM-TALBOT, DE SOTO, PLYMOUTH.

N.Y.K. Liners, En Route to Yokohama with Germans, May Be Test Case AMAZING JAPANESE REACTION TO ASAMA MARU INCIDENT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

THE INTENSE WAVE OF ANGLOPHOBIA THAT IS SWEEPING JAPAN AS A RESULT OF THE ASAMA MARU INCIDENT BECAME MORE ACUTE TO-DAY.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS HANDED THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR ROBERT CRAIGIE, ITS THIRD DEMARCHE ON THE INCIDENT IN 24 HOURS.

In addition to the representations to the British Government, the Director of the Foreign Office Bureau for European and Asiatic Affairs, H. Nishimoto, has made representations to Mr. J. L. Dodds, Counsellor of the British Embassy.

In these representations Nishimoto has warned that "British action has stirred public feeling in Japan to a high pitch."

"For this reason," he added, "unfortunate developments may result unless Great Britain deals with the situation discreetly."

He advised Britain to give its serious attention to the question "in order to avoid further deterioration of Anglo-Japanese relations," and demanded that the British Navy refrain from repeating such a "disagreeable action."

Tension continues unabated in the Japanese capital, a "United Press" message reports.

The Naval Staff Board and the Ministry of the Navy held a joint session last night, conferring until midnight on the steps which are to be taken to prevent a repetition of the incident.

Commander-in-Chief of Japanese fleets in Home waters were summoned to a conference with the Premier, Admiral Yonai, yesterday afternoon.

They subsequently returned to their posts.

Four leading members of the Tokyo Municipal Assembly who were responsible for organising the anti-British agitation last summer have called a meeting of the Assembly for to-day, states a "Domei" message.

The meeting has been called to discuss a plan for mobilising 6,500,000 people at a public demonstration against Britain.

BIG DRIVE BROKEN?

Finns Grimly Hold
Mannerheim Line

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HELSINKI, Jan. 23 (UP).—Russia's great offensive in the Karelian Isthmus, by which she hopes to break the Mannerheim Line and eventually cut Finland in two by driving across "the waist-line," appears to be coming to an end.

Although the Russians are pouring heavy reinforcements all along the line, and are constantly attacking the defenders with artillery, bombs, machine-guns, grenades and bayonets, the Finnish lines have not bulged.

According to Finnish claims, the Reds are sustaining terrible losses in their reckless use of manpower. The offensive continues violently all along the Isthmus front and, in addition, has been extended north-east of Lake Ladoga, which the Reds are attempting to skirt in order to flank the Mannerheim Line.

The apex of the offensive appears to be a little un-mapped village called Kolhanojoki, which is in the Lohmo region north-east of Lake Ladoga.

Heavy Red Losses

The Russian losses there have been particularly heavy, and more and more men are being hurled into what may be the last of the overwhelming number of Red troops used, in a crucial battle of the war.

Elsewhere, the Russians have been completely repulsed with heavy losses.

The Red Army communiqué only briefly mentions the fighting in this area.

Red aerial activity on a large scale continues behind the Finnish lines, the intention being to disrupt Finnish communications.

Nineteen civilians were killed, mostly as the result of a bomb striking a direct hit on an air-raid shelter at Nurme, in mid-Finland.

The Finns claim that a further six Russian planes have been shot down.

Newspapers Violence

SEEK REPRISALS
AGAINST R.N.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (Domei).—Japanese newspapers are adding fuel to the flames of anti-Britishism which are sweeping Japan as a result of the Asama Maru incident.

The "Japan Times" alleges that the incident was carefully prepared in order to serve the triple purpose of creating a precedent which might govern future incidents; to stop the movements of German nationals from one neutral country to another; and to prevent useful men from reinforcing the German army.

"The case is likely to take on such importance that it may well lead to immediate discussions between neutral nations regarding their status on the high seas," the English-language newspaper adds.

When Japanese sailors boarded British passenger boats in South China waters to search for combatants, the commanders of the liners were asked for help to their naval authorities. This help was forthcoming to the extent that British warships stood by to see that the laws of the sea were enforced.

"The captain of the Asama Maru did not call for naval assistance, and the search of his ship was allowed to take its course."

"The Japanese Navy, had it chosen to interfere, could have ended the matter then and there."

Seize British Ships!
The "Miyako Shimbun" (quoted by "United Press") states that unless an apology is forthcoming from Britain, Japan should retaliate.

The paper suggests that retaliation should take the form of stopping all British ships in Japanese and Chinese waters; the seizure of all cargoes en route to Chiang Kai-shek; the confiscation of ships carrying such cargoes and the arrest and detention of all travelling Britons of military age.

"Piratical Act"
TOKYO, Jan. 24 (UP).—The vernacular newspapers continue to whip up anti-British feeling.

"Kokumin" refers to the incident as "an insult to the Japanese Navy, since it occurred at the front gate of the Yokosuka Naval Station."

The "Hochi Shimbun" describes it as "a piratical action" and added that the Japanese Cabinet must press the issue to the utmost.

Meanwhile, the Commanders-in-Chief of the naval fleets and bases who attended the Cabinet meeting have rushed back to their stations after having heard detailed reports of the Asama Maru case.

The Social Mass party has adopted a resolution condemning the "British action" and demanding an apology. They have further announced a series of lecture meetings throughout Japan to explain the policy of diplomatic retaliation.

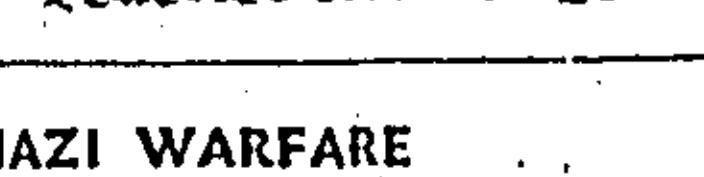


SCOTTIES MUST WEAR PANTS

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The controversy over kilts reached the floor of the House of Commons to-day.

The Secretary for War, Mr. Oliver Stanley, in response to a question, said that for technical reasons, largely connected with the possible use of gas by the enemy, kilts will be replaced by battle dress in the theatres of war or training. They may, however, be used for walking out until worn out but no further issues will be made during the war except to pipers and drummers.

Mr. Stanley gave an assurance that the kilt will be reintroduced after the war.



NAZI WARFARE

FROZEN BODIES ON RAFT

Sequel To Sinking
Of Swedish Ship

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—A raft containing the bodies of five Swedish seamen drifted slowly ashore on the north-eastern coast of England to-day.

Four of the bodies were frozen stiff.

A faint spark of life remained in one.

The man was brought back to life. He was the sole survivor of the 1,504-ton Swedish steamer Foxen, which sank in the North Sea four days ago.

The vessel was either torpedoed or mined.

There was no time to launch any lifeboats, and those of the crew who survived the explosion had to jump for their lives into the bitterly cold sea.

Five men, including the lone survivor, managed to clamber aboard the raft, which broke loose from its lashings on the ship's deck.

One by one, however, they froze to death in the biting Arctic weather that has swept the North Sea for the past week.

Only one man remained alive. Several times he saw the smoke of ships on the horizon, but they were too far away to see his small raft.

Finally, he landed in frozen unconsciousness. When he awoke, he was in an English hospital.

He is still suffering intense pain from frostbite and exposure.

More Mine Victims
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Magnetic mines have claimed another two victims—one British and one neutral.

The 1,523-ton British steamer Baltanella sank off the north coast last night after striking a mine.

The 1,598-ton Norwegian steamer Pluto sank in the same area shortly afterwards.

No details are given.

H. M. S. EXMOUTH LOST

Crew Of 175 All
Feared Dead

HONGKONG MAN
IN COMMAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP HAS BEEN LOST. THE ADMIRALTY OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES THAT THE 1,475-TON DESTROYER EXMOUTH HAS BEEN SUNK EITHER BY A MINE OR A TORPEDO.

IT IS FEARED THAT THERE ARE NO SURVIVORS.

The Exmouth is a sister-ship of the Grenville destroyer which was sunk this week in the North Sea.

Her peace-time complement is 175. The Exmouth is the fifth destroyer to be lost, the others being the Gypsy, Blanche, Duchess and Grenville.

She was launched on February 7, 1933, and was commissioned on October 31 of the same year.

She cost £233,000 to build. The vessel was launched at Portsmouth Dockyard. She was armed with five 7.4 in. guns and eight 21-in. torpedo tubes.

Captain Benson Lost
A "Reuter" message states that H.M.S. Exmouth was commanded by Capt. R. S. Benson who, with the 175 members of the crew, is feared lost.

Captain Benson is well-known in Hongkong, where he commanded the Eighth Destroyer Flotilla from 1935 to 1937. He was stationed in H.M.S. Duncan whilst on China Station, and left here in 1937 to join the staff of the R.N. War College at Greenwich.

Captain Benson specialised in gunnery and attended courses at the Staff College and the Imperial Defence College.

He was in the Royal Navy for 35 years, serving throughout during the war.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

WARSHIP HALTS TATSUTA MARU

HONOLULU, Jan. 23 (Domei).—A radio message reaching here from a passenger of the Japanese liner Tatsuta Maru says that the ship was stopped near Honolulu by an unidentified destroyer to-day.

A boarding party from the destroyer came on board the Japanese liner and after inquiring the name and destination of the ship carried out a search.

The captain of the Tatsuta Maru asked the name and nationality of the destroyer but could not get any reply. Five German passengers, two of whom were bound for Honolulu, were not interfered with.

British Warship?
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24 (UP).—A message from Honolulu states that the Tatsuta Maru was halted by a British warship.

This cannot be confirmed at present.

SEA BATTLE NEAR GIB.?

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Brief messages from Gibraltar indicate that a sea battle was in progress near there yesterday.

According to reports from the Spanish town of Ceuta, the Gibraltar fortress guns went into action.

The report states that the fortress fire was directed to a point seawards of Gibraltar.

Shortly afterwards a destroyer and an airplane, both presumably British, were seen manoeuvring in the Straits.

The gunfire ceased after several minutes.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

Shanghai Names Its Interport Eleven

Many Newcomers
In Team

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24 (UP).—Shanghai Football Association has announced the probable Interport soccer eleven.

As a result, the following will appear against the Possibles in a trial match this week:

W. Ward (Police), J. Campbell (Seafarths) and Harrell (East Surreys), H. Collico (Lusitans), N. Z. Lee (Lido A.C.), and J. Ward (A.S.F.).

For (East Surreys), V. K. Hsu (Lido A.C.), Robinson (A.S.F.), Sun Kam-shuen (Lido A.C.) and C. T. Tso (Lido A.C.).

The Possibles

The Possibles are as follows: Kabbiri, Collet and Cheong; Segalen, Costa and Greenberg; Foy, Mc-Lenn, Cochran, Rozario and Karolich.

The Probables include a number of old Interports, and a fair proportion of newcomers.

Included in the former is the erstwhile Hongkong favourite, Sun Kam-shuen, while Collico and Jimmy Ward have also previously gained Interport recognition.

Some interesting names appear in the list of Possibles. One is Yvonne Segalen, former amateur French international, who played in Hongkong for two seasons. Other well-known players are Costa, Collet, Greenberg, Foy and Cochran, all of whom have appeared in past Interport teams.

Panama Zone Rejected

American Neutrality
Bolt Exceeds Law

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Jan. 23 (Domei).—It is announced that the French Government has rejected the representations regarding the "safety zone" in American Waters, which were sent by the Government of Panama on December 23.

In the reply to Panama, the French Government points out that it could not possibly accede to the opinion of American nations regarding the "safety zone" and that France reserves all rights in accordance with the regulations of International Law.

U.S. REJECTS JAPAN OFFER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24 (UP).—It is authoritatively learned that the United States has rejected the recent Japanese offer to pay indemnity for damage occasioned to certain American property in China.

The offer of indemnity was originally presented to the U.S. Consulate in Shanghai, apparently in an effort to localise the question.

The American rejection is based on the grounds that the Japanese offer is inadequate and that the Japanese offer has been accompanied by the request that the matter be transferred to Tokyo for further negotiation.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

MODERN BALLROOM DANCING. Expert-rapid tuition. Pupils "dance in 6 hours". Tango—a specialty. Apply to-day—Tony's Dance Studio, 6th floor, China Building, Phone 30933.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED for cash matched, Hongkong side. Would consider yearly rental or purchase of site only. Unreasonable offers waste paper. Box 470, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE seeds. Fresh supply just received from Sutton & Sons Ltd., Reading, Graca Co., No. 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1896.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA." Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

Spain Enemies Now Comrades Strange Anomalies In Finland

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Among the foreign volunteers to arrive in Finland to fight against Soviet Russia is an Italian air pilot, who passed through Germany on his way to Helsingfors.

He told enquiring Nazis he was on his way to some winter sports. The attack on Finland was a great mistake for the Bolsheviks, he said. All Italy feels great admiration for Finland, and the longer the war goes on, the more Italy's admiration grows.

An indication of the high ideals of the volunteers is provided by a Swedish detachment which includes anti-Communists and anti-Nazis who fought on opposing sides during the Spanish war.

NEUTRALS LOSE MOST SHIPS

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Figures issued by the Admiralty show once again that last week the Nazis sank more neutral ships than British.

Britain lost four ships totalling 24,000 tons. Neutrals lost 11 ships totalling 35,000 tons.

During the same week (up to January 17), the record of safety in convoy was maintained, at one lost in 500.

These figures give a proper proportion to the reports of individual ships lost from day to day.

COMING TO THE KING'S

Danger drew him as a magnet draws iron!



COOPER'S PEPPERMINT CURE
THE REAL GLORY

David Niven, Andrew Leeds, Reginald Owen
Endorsed by the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Royal Australian Mounted Police, the Royal New Zealand Mounted Police, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Royal Australian Mounted Police, the Royal New Zealand Mounted Police.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on Thursday, the 15th February, 1940, at 11.00 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 3rd February to Thursday, 15th February, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1940.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Notice is hereby given that freight rates will be increased by approximately 15% effective February 23, 1940. A new tariff is now in preparation.

HONGKONG/PANAMA FREIGHT CONFERENCE.

Hongkong, January 22, 1940.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.

The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 15, Star St., Wanchai.

The Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.

The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

Britain's New Speed Limit

20 M.P.H. During The Black-Outs

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Government has decided that there is an overwhelming case for the speed limit of 20 miles an hour in built-up areas during the black-out, announced Mr. Euan Wallace, the Minister of Transport, in the House of Commons to-day in a debate on the increase of road accidents and deaths since the black-out was instituted.

Increased Road Fatalities

Mr. Wallace mentioned that during the period from September 1 to December 31 last, namely the first four months of war, 4,133 persons, including 2,657 pedestrians, died from road accidents, compared with 2,494 in the corresponding period in 1938. Mr. Wallace stated: "Until the day comes—and may it come soon—when we have destroyed a sufficient proportion of the German striking force to make the menace of air-raids on this country no longer real, we are bound to maintain the black-out, substantially in its present form."

The reduced speed limit comes into force on February 1.

FOOD PROBLEM WITH GASTRITIS

For years, doctors wanted to find a food that would not irritate the inflamed stomach walls of patients suffering from gastritis and that at the same time would rebuild the patient's strength. In severe cases of gastritis solid foods are out of the question, even liquid foods are often vomited. Yet the patient needs quick new strength to rebuild his exhausted body. In Horlicks, doctors and nurses have found an ideal food.

Where other foods are rejected, Horlicks is retained by the patient. And almost at once strength starts to come back, with the result that convalescence is shortened too. Get Horlicks to-day from your store. It is delicious to taste.

Chiang Kai-shek Warns Western Powers of Aggressor Victory

JAPANESE AIM IS COMPLETE HEGEMONY IN THE PACIFIC

Wang Ching-Wei's Secret Pact

CHUNGKING, Jan. 23 (Central).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek late tonight issued a lengthy message to the peoples of all friendly Powers concerning Wang Ching-wei's secret agreement with Japan, exposed by Tao Hsi-sheng and Kao Tsung-wu in Hongkong on Jan. 22.

Generalissimo Chiang says that while the agreement, covering "fundamental points for the readjustment of Sino-Japanese relations," by an expelled traitor naturally holds no validity, yet it is of striking significance, as it confirms by Japan's own mouth the fact that whatever her professions or protestations, her traditional policy of conquest could be no more changed than a leopard could change its spots.

He then proceeds to say:

Complete Domination

"The spirit of the so-called agreement for a new order in Asia speaks for itself."

"As revealed in the Twenty One Demands and later the Tanaka Memorial, which had as its thesis 'In order to conquer the world Japan must first conquer China; in order to conquer China Japan must first conquer Manchuria and Mongolia,' the present policy of Japan, as so baldly indicated in the agreement is complete military, political and economic domination of China, making her a Japanese protectorate in all but name."

Conquest of Far East

"If there were any doubters it must now be clear to all that as long as the Japanese militarists dominate their country, the policy of aggression and conquest will remain unchanged."

"From conquest of China and utilisation of her manpower and resources it is but a short step to the conquest of Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, the East Indies, India and the Philippines, and to a hegemony of the Pacific clearly outlined in the Tanaka Memorial."

HERTZOG DEMANDS PEACE

Remarkable Speech To S. African Parliament

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Parliamentary galleries were crowded when General Hertzog moved a resolution that the time had come for the state of war against Germany to be ended and peace restored. He said that he would consider it a gross neglect of duty if he did not seize this first opportunity to utter a warning and insist on a peaceful settlement.

Very bitter passions were being stirred and all previous opportunities to discuss peace terms were rejected. This was leading to Armageddon. "Responsible people must feel that this dishonourable state of international lunacy should be ended," he said.

General Hertzog contended that the accusation that Germany aimed at world domination was completely unfounded and unjust. He concluded by saying that the declaration of war was the greatest blunder ever committed by South African statesmen and had made the Union sink to the level of a vassal state of Europe.

Chapter From "Mein Kampf"

General Jan Smuts, the Premier, said that General Hertzog's speech was one of the most amazing he had ever heard. With South Africa at war, the former Prime Minister had no word to say to support his own country, but had presented the enemy's case. General Hertzog's speech read like a chapter from "Mein Kampf" (Laughter). General Hertzog's presentation of the case was a complete distortion of the facts. General Smuts maintained that the unfounded and overblown attack on Poland by Germany caused the war, and he drew loud cheers when he added that the facts were precisely contrary to General Hertzog's proposition.

Irrevocable Decision

Hitler's peace offers were made after "the martyrdom" of Poland. Versailles should not be an excuse

"China has long realised the immutable aims of the Japanese militarists and taken up arms for resistance regardless of whatever the odds against her. "We have engaged in more than two and half years of ruthless warfare, enduring untold suffering. "Yet in our resistance against Japan we are fighting not alone for ourselves but against the grandiose Japanese ambitions which take all nations in their purview."

Meaningless Gestures

"Besides the domination of China with all that it entails, how meaningless are the gestures with which Japan in her desperation is now tempting the Powers, such as the 'opening of the Yangtze' under Japanese military supervision, demarcation of Manchurian and Mongolian boundary and cessation of the Tientsin blockade!"

"It is true that the implication of the agreement is clear and that friendly foreign Powers will immediately take positive measures to help China and refrain from furnishing Japan with resources to conquer China."

"It goes without saying that they should also refrain from any measures which, in the exigencies of the moment, they may be tempted to take that may weaken Chinese resistance, which is clearly so vital to mankind in the common cause of mankind."

Nothing To Report

PARIS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Tonight's French communique states that there is nothing to report.

for the demoralising policy of Hitler during the last few years.

"Versailles had ceased to be a blot on Europe. Hitler is a blot far more dangerous than Versailles. Something quite new has appeared, and that is the spirit which has given rise to the war now raging against the bully and extermination of the small man."

General Smuts added that a separate peace was now quite out of the question. Parliament's decision was irrevocable.

Smuts Wins Vote

Amid cheers, the amendment introduced by General Smuts, affirming the resolution of September 4, severing relations with Germany, was adopted.

As They See It Abroad



"Melbourne Herald"

Why Graf Spee Was Defeated

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The poor quality of the crew of the Graf Spee has been revealed to the Admiralty by British merchant captains and wireless operators.

The Graf Spee's crew, they said, were abnormally young, from 17 to 22. Some of them had never been afloat before and were inexperienced and unhandy.

"They were not seamen and did not know the first thing about it," said one captain.

"If they could do anything wrong, they did it," he said.

Demoralisation. The British prisoners watched the demoralisation of the crew through a periscope. Many of the men were demoralised at the first sight of the killed and wounded, and were physically sick, although when they were sinking merchant ships they were full of glee.

The British prisoners had the same food that the crew had, and in the opinion of some of them, "it was not enough to enable a man to do a full day's work."

The Graf Spee's crew were mortified when a merchant captain, whose ship they had sunk under the impression that it carried a cargo of wool, told them (once the ship was at the bottom) that in fact she had been carrying 8,000 tons of meat and butter and cheese.

Thought Graf Spee Invincible. The morale of the crew was further weakened because they had been taught to underestimate the enemy, said the captains. They believed that the Graf Spee was invincible. They also believed that all British ports were blocked with mines and that all traffic had ceased.

They also believed that all the capital ships of the British Navy had been sunk along with the Ark Royal.

From the evidence of these captains, the Admiralty concludes that if this crew of the Graf Spee was "a crack crew," the standard of the Nazi Navy cannot be compared with that of the German Navy of 1914.

Increasing Old Age Pensions

Commons Statement

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wireless).—As a result of the consideration of the Government has been giving to old age pensions the Chancellor of the Exchequer outlined in the Commons this afternoon a plan for supplementary pensions payable through Post Offices to those who, on an investigation of household means, were found to require them.

The plan also envisages enlargement of the benefits of the Contributory Pensions Scheme to include wives and insured women over 60.

Sir John Simon mentioned that while there are nearly 3,000,000 old age pensioners the latest information showed that about 275,000 have satisfied the Public Assistance authorities of their need for additional relief.

DRASTIC CUTS IN NEW U.S. FLEET POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The possibility of a drastic reduction in the new fleet's expansion programme was raised by Mr. Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Committee, when he asked the Navy Department to submit plans for a two-year building programme, which will replace the three-year plan.

Mr. Vinson said that fewer cruisers and submarines would be built if the two-year programme was adopted, but asserted that it would still provide for three new aircraft-carriers.

POST OFFICE

Restricted Parcel Post Service to Yunnan and Yunnan Province has been resumed. Individual parcels in small quantities for personal use may be accepted. A list of prohibited articles may be seen at the General Post Office.

Parcel Post to all countries suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are despatched 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 10 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 9 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Amoy	Jan. 24
Canton	Jan. 24
Java and Manila	Jan. 24
Salon	Jan. 24
Shanghai	Jan. 24
U.S.A., Honolulu, and Japan (San Francisco, date 23rd December 1939)	Jan. 25
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 17th Jan.	Jan. 25
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon	Jan. 25
Canton	Jan. 25
Hai Phong, Hoihow and Fort Bayard	Jan. 25
Straits	Jan. 25
Salon	Jan. 25
Manila	Jan. 25
Japan	Jan. 25
Shanghai and Amoy	Jan. 25
Shanghai	Jan. 25
"Air Mail by Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 13th January	Jan. 25
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London, date, 17th January	Jan. 27
Hai Phong	Jan. 27
Japan	Jan. 27
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 27
Shanghai	Jan. 27
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 20th Jan.	Jan. 28
Canton	Jan. 28
Hai Phong and Fort Bayard	Jan. 28
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 28
Shanghai and Amoy	Jan. 28
Shanghai	Jan. 28
Hai Phong	Jan. 28
Manila	Jan. 28
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Manila (San Francisco date, 4th January)	Jan. 29
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 30
Bangkok and Tourane	Jan. 31
Japan and Shanghai	Jan. 31
Java and Manila	Jan. 31

OUTWARD MAILS

Thursday, Jan. 25

Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and Franco (Paris and Northern Province only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris, 1st February.

K.P.O.

Reg. Jan. 25, 9.30 a.m.

Ord. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. Jan. 25, 9.30 a.m.

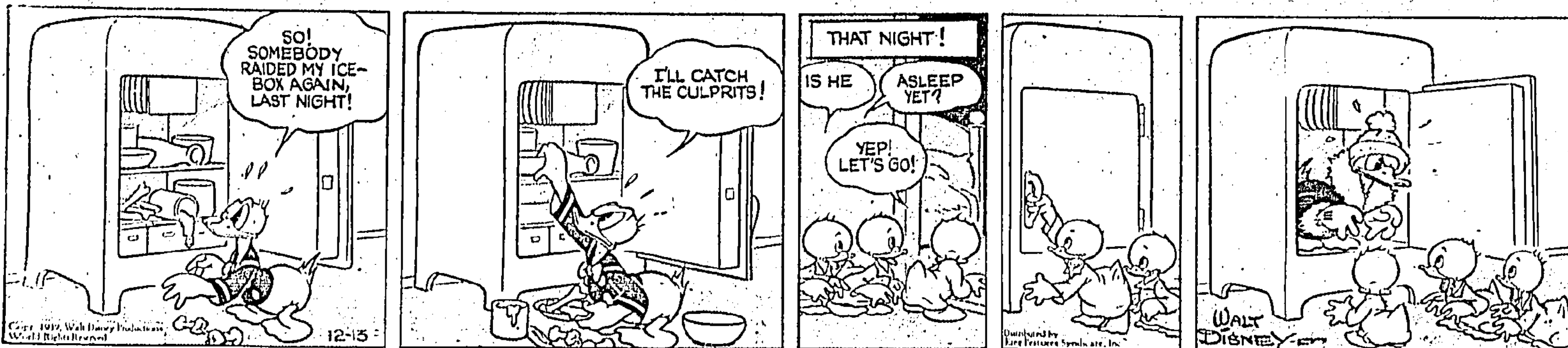
Ord. Jan. 25, 10 a.m.

Sandakan 12.30 p.m. || Shanghai (Parcels only) | 2.30 p.m. |
Hai Phong (Parcels only)	3.00 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	3.30 p.m.
Bangkok	3.30 p.m.
Bangkok	7.00 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 26

Straits 9.30 a.m. || Shanghai | 12.30 p.m. |
Fort Bayard	2.30 p.m.
Parcels only for Tientsin	3.30 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 6th February	
K.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 26, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 26, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 26, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 26, 5.30 p.m.	
Saturday, Jan. 27	
Amoy	9.30 a.m.
Japan	10.30 a.m.
Salon	12.30 p.m.
Shanghai (Parcels only)	2.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 4th February	
K.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 27, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 27, 5.30 p.m.	
Sunday, Jan. 28	
Amoy and Shanghai	9 a.m.
Bangkok	9 a.m.
Fort Bayard and Hoihow	9 a.m.
Monday, Jan. 29	
Canton	7.15 a.m.
Hai Phong (parcels only)	1.00 p.m.
Canton	7 p.m.
Tuesday, Jan. 30	
Straits and Calcutta	
Parcels	Jan. 30, 11 a.m.
Letters	Jan. 30, Noon
Hai Phong	2 p.m.
Fort Bayard	2.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 7th February	
K.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 30, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 30, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. Jan. 30, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Jan. 30, 5.30 p.m.	
Wednesday, Feb. 1	
Shanghai	10.30 a.m.
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane—due Brisbane, 10th February	
K.P.O.	
Reg. Feb. 1, 5 p.m.	
Ord. Feb. 1, 5.30 p.m.	

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...
"ANCHOR BRAND"
NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST
BUTTER
The World's Best

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

Postman Stole The Letters Post Office Mystery Is Explained

The mystery surrounding the non-delivery of some letters addressed to Kowloon residents between August and December was cleared up at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when Li Kin-fai, postman, was charged before Mr. Justice R. E. Lindsell with the larceny of 23 letters.

Sentencing Li to two years' hard labour, His Lordship remarked that the law regarded such offences as so serious that it provided for a maximum penalty of 14 years.

Mr. T. J. Gould, Assistant Crown Solicitor, said Li was arrested on December 18, when the cubicle which he occupied in Silyungchoi Street was raided. Underneath the bed were found the letters, 17 of which were issued to him for delivery, while one, which was from England, had been opened.

Was Too Lazy

When charged Li said he kept the letters partly because of laziness and partly because he could not find some of the addresses.

If the letters, Mr. Gould pointed out, could not be delivered it was the duty of the postman to return them to the postal authorities, giving the reason for the non-delivery. The letters were all postmarked between August and December and this was not consistent with the intention of Li to return them to the authorities, particularly in view of the fact that they were hidden under his bed. The essence of the offence was that Li had fraudulently converted the letters to his own use and with the intention of depriving the real owners of them.

The addresses given on the letters had been visited and it appeared that some of the addressees could not be found.

Mr. J. Woodier, Inspector of the Post Office, said Li was employed as a postman up to the time of his arrest.

Sergeant A. A. Shaw gave evidence of arrest, and Constable Chan Tong-are testified to having visited the place mentioned in the letters and found only 15 of the addressees. The letter which has been opened and which came from England was addressed to Li Yung-hung, of 662 Nam Cheung Street.

Li, in the witness-box, said he had been a postman for three years. He had no intention of stealing the letters, and only kept them partly because of laziness and partly because he could not find some of the addressees.

With regard to the one which had been opened, Li said he had left the letter in the box at the address given but when he went to the place later he found that it had been opened. He therefore took it back with the intention of delivering it to the addressee personally.

Forgot Them

It was his intention to deliver the letters but after having brought them back to his house he entirely forgot about them.

It was significant, His Lordship said, that the letter which had been opened was the only one which came from Europe; the others were either local letters or from China. On the other hand, it was curious that, if Li had kept them through dishonesty, only one had been opened.

The Jury took 15 minutes to arrive at their verdict. They comprised Messrs. R. Sloop (Foreman), J. A. de S. Alvarez, M. D. Sakhrani, L. J. Bantuch, Ho Yung-po, Chan Kiu-lun and J. A. Chen.

BRITISH GOVT.'S CONDOLENCES

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wireless).—His Majesty's Minister at Bern has been instructed to convey to the Swiss Government and to M. Motta's family the profound sympathy of H. M. Government in the great loss sustained by the Swiss Confederation in M. Motta's untimely death.

Lord Halifax has also expressed a desire to be associated personally with this message in view of the close and cordial collaboration which has marked his own and his predecessors' relations with M. Motta at Geneva and the respect in which he was always held by representatives of H. M. Government.

ROUND-UP OF NAZIS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 24. (Reuters).—Scotland Yard has just commenced to round up German residents in Britain who have not presented themselves for examination by tribunals in accordance with the regulations.

It is stated that at least 9,000 failed to comply.

The aim is to round up possible spies and saboteurs.

Tree Vandals In Court Lorry Needed To Bring Exhibits

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" campaign against the denuding of Hongkong's hillsides has met with a quick response.

Police raids were instituted yesterday, resulting in the capture of 31 Chinese with trees in their possession.

The culprits appeared at the Central Magistrate's court this morning before Mr. H. G. Sheldon.

The tree trunks were produced as exhibits, and ranged in size from small to large trees.

Fifteen of the arrests were made in the Shaikwan district, 12 in Wan-chai and two in Aberdeen.

So heavy was the haul of timber that it was necessary to employ a P.W.D. truck to take the exhibits to the court.

Several of the arrested men were found in possession of choppers and saws.

One man, Chung Cho, was arrested on Island Road with 18 trees in his possession. The total value was \$90. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Other fines ranged from \$15 and three weeks' imprisonment.

A few defendants were bound over to the court.

Bankment orders were issued against some of the principal offenders.

Air Mails Are Delayed

All Air mail service to Hongkong has been delayed.

A Pan-Am plane due to-day will not be in until tomorrow afternoon.

A Pan-American trans-Pacific Clipper due to-morrow has been delayed until January 27. The last clipper was here on December 31. Imperial Airways mid-week plane due in Hongkong to-morrow afternoon has been delayed until Saturday.

In all cases the delays have been due to bad weather.

FINLAND FUND IN HONGKONG

Since the commencement of hostilities with Soviet Russia many friends of Finland in China have realised the great need the country is in at present, having to fight an overwhelming aggressor.

A "Friends of Finland" Fund has therefore been set up to endeavour to raise donations to be sent to Finland.

Any donation for this purpose will be gratefully received by the Finnish Consulate at Hongkong for transmission to the appropriate quarters in Finland.

Further Details of Remarkable Incident TANKER CREW TRIED TO SAVE HALF SHIP

THE CREW of the London tanker San Alberto (7,397 tons), which was cut in half by a German torpedo, returned to the surviving stern half, got steam up, and attempted to sail it back to port.

The ship was attacked without warning and the crew escaped in four boats 15 minutes before she broke in two.

The fore part twisted and sank immediately. Two boats, with the captain in one, kept together in the driving rain squalls and rising wind and every time they could see the other two through the rain, but could not reach them.

Early that afternoon the captain determined that the after part would not sink and he returned to what was left of his ship. On examination it proved staunch, and the crew started to make steam, intending, if possible, to take her back to harbour.

Engines Work Again

By night-time the engines were working again and there was electric light. A third boat had now come along-side, and the fourth was still missing.

The front part of the San Alberto's remains were prevented from being torn to pieces by the seas because the engines were kept going slow astern, but every time she came head to sea great strips of plating were torn away and the attempt to take her home had to be abandoned.

At 10 p.m. another vessel's lights were sighted. S.O.S. messages were sent out and she was asked to search for the missing boat, which she failed to find, and then to stand by.

This ship, the Belgian tanker Alexandra Andre, made attempts next morning to transfer the crew, but the seas were running so high that the life-boat could not get closer than 20 feet. After two men had jumped into the water and been picked up it was decided to wait for the weather to moderate.

Warship To Rescue

The next night a searchlight was seen on the port beam and a destroyer appeared. The warship offered to attempt immediate rescue, but the captain of the San Alberto decided to await daylight in spite of heavy seas, darkness and the breaking up of the remnant of his ship.

Early next morning lines were passed to the warship and the crew were ferried over in boats. The crew of the four boats were eventually picked up by the steamer Maender and landed after five days at sea in an open boat.

It is understood that the boatswain of the San Alberto, Malcolm Bain, lost his life after assisting in launching two of the lifeboats.

STOLE FROM HER BROTHER-IN-LAW

Charged with the theft of four gold rings, a bracelet, a brooch, and \$50, Chan Kwan-mui, 30, spinster, was bound over to \$50 to be of good behaviour for a year by Mr. Houston at Central Magistrate's court this morning.

The police said Chan was sister-in-law to Cheung Leung-see, storeman of the Queen Mary Hospital. She came here for refuge from the trouble in her village, and had been playing with him. Yesterday she stole a box containing the money and jewellery.

Chan was ordered to pay \$50 compensation to Cheung or to serve three months' hard labour.

HOCKEY INTERPORT CANCELLED

The Shanghai Ladies Hockey Association is unable to accept the Colony's invitation for an interport match in Hongkong.

Unfavourable exchange, and the consequent financial difficulties, are given as the reason for refusal.

Though the decision was not unexpected here, it will nevertheless be a great disappointment to many hockey enthusiasts.

INDIA'S VAST RESOURCES BEHIND ALLIED CAUSE

Her Troops Protecting Empire From Red Sea To Singapore

IN THE COURSE of a recent dispatch to his newspaper, "The Times" correspondent in India gave a detailed account of the war efforts being made in India in various ways. He had also referred to the sending of troops and R.A.F. units from India to Malaya and other places of strategic importance.

"Even the Congress party," he says, "while seeking some specific assurance as to the future constitution, is in agreement with all other political parties in expressing hostility to Nazism and all it represents."

"The Indian reaction to the seizure of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland corresponded with the opinion of all the great democracies," he says. "The Press has been unanimous in condemning power politics, both in Europe and the Far East. Sympathy with Great Britain has found expression in a wide variety of offers of service and each from all sections of the community, and although the Congress Party is withholding active support for the moment, its leaders constantly emphasize that they seek a declaration of British intentions on that they may be more willing to collaborate in winning the war."

The machinery of the Government of India, under the immediate guidance of the Viceroy, has been unobtrusively but definitely directed into war channels, and the vast resources of the country are being systematically regimented behind the Allied cause.

Troops To Malaya

"The geographical position of India and her association with Great Britain endow the country with immense political and military importance, while her actual and potential assets in men and material are enormous."

"In conjunction with the Royal Navy, the Indian Army is helping to maintain peace over half a hemisphere. With troops in Egypt and Aden the country is assisting in the protection of the Red Sea; her influence is behind the friendly sheikhs of the Persian Gulf. Afghanistan, apprehensive of the intentions of Russia, has in India mountainous terrain stretching from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal.

"Indian troops in Singapore contribute to the safety of Burma and the Malay States, sharing with the British Navy in upholding peace over the northern part of the Indian Ocean. East Africa looks to India for goods and reinforcements if necessary; Great Britain, the Dominions, and France obtain supplies from her."

New Recruitment

"The expeditionary forces of British and Indian troops which reinforced the garrisons in Egypt, Aden, and Singapore did so at the request of the British Government. The troops are fully equipped for their tasks in these places, and possess the latest mechanized first line transport. Arrangements for the expansion of the Indian Army are proceeding."

"Under a registration scheme designed to secure the services of 25,000 men, recruiting officers are examining the thousands who are flocking to the Colours. The men are not called immediately. After examination they are returned to their homes, to await calling-up orders. Groups of Europeans are now being called up for service as officers and are undergoing training at Belgium. They represent only a few of the hundreds who are anxious to serve."

"While the authorities are ready to provide officers in larger numbers than unexpected course of the war has prevented the absorption of as many officers as was at first expected. The withdrawal of civilians from commerce and industry has been arranged in collaboration with the European Association, which has rendered the government notable service, in the matter both of supplying officers and of the compilation of a national register. Arrangements to associate the

Supply of Munitions

During the first two months of the war, the Department of Supply placed orders amounting to about \$10,000,000 which is double the normal yearly output of the Indian Stores Supply and takes no account of the large quantities of munitions from the ordnance factories supplied during the same period."

The supply of munitions to Great Britain and the Dominions as well as to the forces abroad, has been an outstanding feature of the war organization in India.

"Much is also being done," in the dissemination of war news and authentic information regarding the British war effort. A Central Board of Information has been created to co-ordinate the provision and publication of news through all existing channels. All India Radio has in-

creased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar.

War News

"Daily news bulletins are given in eight languages—English, Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu and Punjabi. For neighbouring listeners Persian has lately been added. There are five daily news bulletins in English, four in Hindi, and three in each of the other languages being used for Indian listeners."

"In addition, all stations relay London bulletins daily, and these are retransmitted in different languages for rural listeners. "Whatever may be the outcome of the domestic political controversy," the "Times" correspondent says in conclusion, "it is not likely to alter the unanimous opinion of the country that Hitlerian has to be defeated, nor lessen the efforts made in India to assist in the prosecution of the war."

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1890.
Do not have your glides too tight—will make you uncomfortable, will deceive nobody, and will probably make your nose red. And the simple little remark will probably do more good than a mile of doctor's bills. It is the painful position of a tight-lipped liver. For whenever else pearl-powder may stick, it leaves the tip of your nose bare and shining. It is tantamount to put your put down, and there is no hope any more.

25 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1915.
The Admiralty states that early this morning British battle-cruisers, under Rear-Admiral Beatty, and a destroyer flotilla, under Commander Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle-cruisers, several light cruisers and a number of destroyers apparently making for the English coast. The enemy immediately made for home at high speed.

They were immediately pursued and action was joined at 9.30 between the battle-cruisers, Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable, on the one hand, and the Derfflinger, Scharnhorst, Moltke and Blücher, on the other.

A well-contested running fight ensued, and shortly after one o'clock the Lion, which had previously fallen out of line, captured and sank.

Rear-Admiral Beatty reports that two other German battle-cruisers were seriously damaged, but were able to continue their flight and reached an area where the danger of German submarines and mines prevented pursuit.

The Admiralty announces that Squadron-Commander Davies and Flight-Lieutenant Preece visited Zebruge on the 23rd inst., and dropped 27 bombs on two submarines and on guns which they mounted on a mole. It is believed that one submarine was considerably damaged. There were many casualties among the men.

10 YEARS AGO

On the eve of the Naval Conference, Soviet Russia provided a sensation of her own when a Russian squadron to-day, the Russian fleet, was asked to be presumed through the Dardanelles, presumably with the previous knowledge and consent of Turkey.

Salvages of run-down from the forts sailing through the Dardanelles, brought huge crowds into the city to see the unprecedented spectacle of two Russian warships steaming slowly towards the Bosphorus and dipping their flags in salute when passing the firing Turkish batteries.

5 YEARS AGO

Jan. 24, 1935.
Following an outbreak of hostilities between Japan and China at Kuyuan and Tushikow yesterday, and a threatened further offensive by Japanese troops in that area, the Chinese authorities in Peking are reported to have approached the Japanese Consulate there with a view to effecting a peaceful settlement of a threatening situation.

Professor Grover Clark, of Wellesley College, in an address in Washington today to the United Nations Conference discussing the cause and cure of war, said the danger of hostilities in the Far East had increased due to the United States' and other powers' failure to stand firm and make their peace machinery effective when Japan struck her first blow in Manchuria. He added that in the background of the situation lay "the danger of a militarized China, seeking revenge for all the injuries that had been inflicted upon her, and the rest of the Far East by the West."

TRAMWAY CO.'S DIVIDEND

The Directors of Hongkong Tramways Limited announce, for recommendation at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on February 16, a Final Dividend of One Dollar per share.

This makes a total of \$1.50 per share for the year 1939 and, after providing all Charges, Depreciation, amount Written-off Investments and the transfer of \$400,000 to General Reserve Account leaves a balance of \$128,202 carried forward to next year.

Increased transmission hours at all its eight stations—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly and Peshawar.

TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY IN THE ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO
POPULAR
DINNER DANCES
EVERY
TUESDAY
&
THURSDAY

Reservations Phone 88081
The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

Wang Attacks "Turncoats"

"Spies In Pay Of Chiang Kai-shek"

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SHANGHAI, Jan. 24 (Domei)
Wang Ching-wei's paper, the "Central China Daily News," bitterly attacks Kuo Tsung-wu and Tuo Hsi-sheng for their part in the "Hongkong disclosures" in an editorial to-day.

Kao is charged with serving as a secret agent of the Chungking Government.

"We well knew this in advance," the "Central China Daily News" assiduously claims, and adds that Kao's services were retained by Wang in the "hope of reforming him."

"In publishing the alleged contents of the peace agreement, it can easily be presumed that Kao and Tuo have been moved by the ulterior purpose of eliciting pecuniary rewards from Chiang Kai-shek," the editorial declares.

"It goes without saying that Kao and Tuo, who are the enslaved agents of Chiang Kai-shek, will never be able to understand our sincere wishes to secure China's sovereignty and independence."

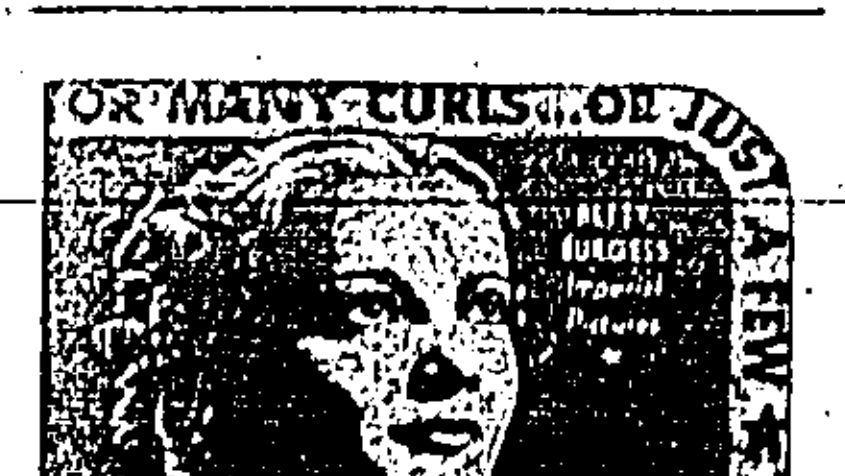
"Our patriotic sentiments are brought home to the entire Chinese people, excluding these despicable persons."

ECONOMIC WAR POLICY

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, the Prime Minister was asked if he would reconsider the setting up of a central directing organisation for the economic side of the war.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the subject was not one that could be dealt with by question and answer. He understood that the Opposition proposed to raise the matter shortly.

OR MANY CURLS OR JUST A FEW? STYLING USED BY THE BEST OF HOLLYWOOD CURLERS



HOLLYWOOD CURLERS

THE NEW KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS LTD.

TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY IN THE ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Reservations Phone 88081

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY IN THE ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Reservations Phone 88081

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY IN THE ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

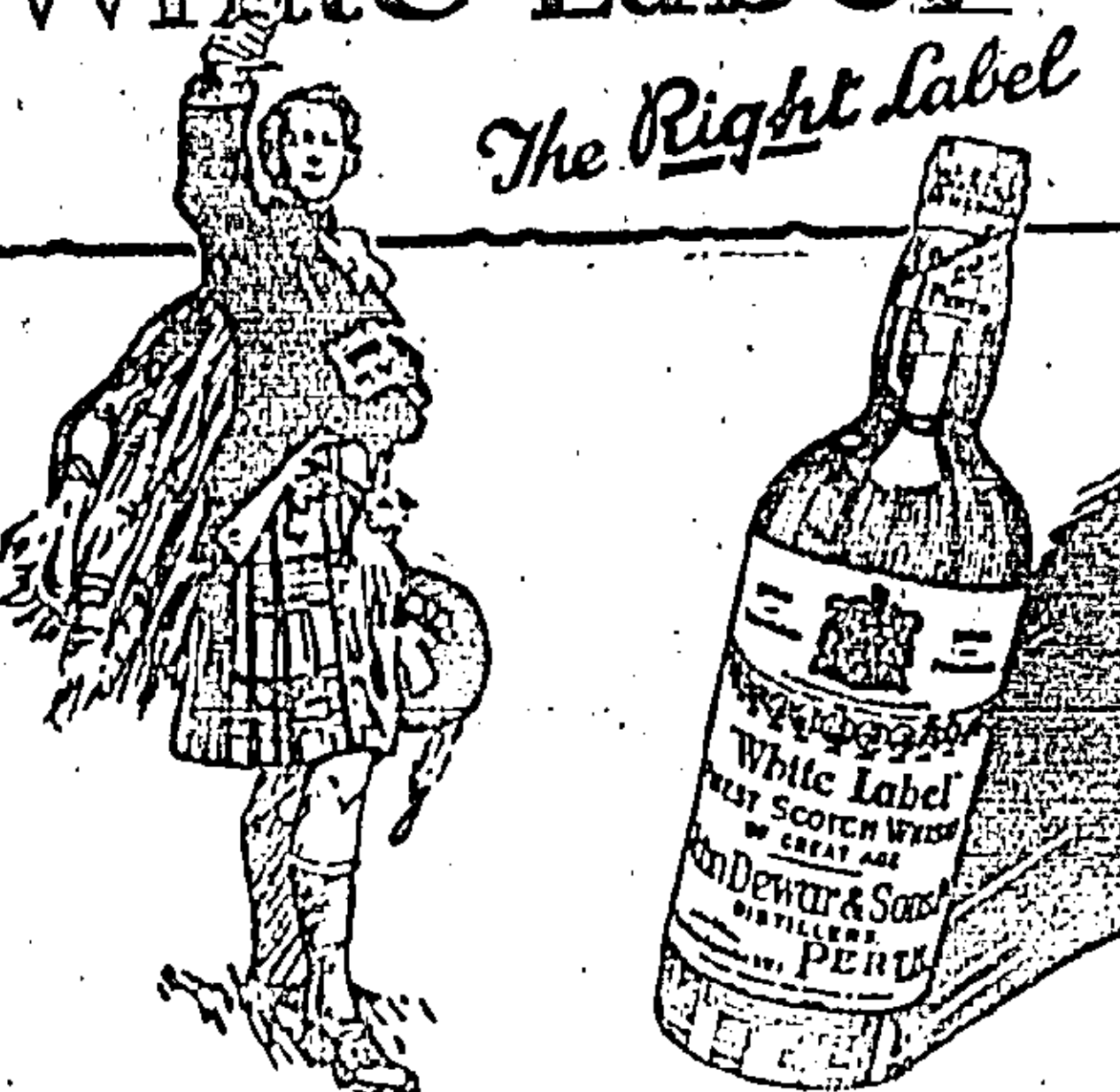
Reservations Phone 88081

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

CHANGSHA BOMBED

CHANGSHA, Jan. 23 (UP).—Nine Japanese planes bombed Changsha at noon to-day. Bombs were dropped in the suburbs of the city and the casualties are reported to be small.

DEWAR'S
"White Label"
The Right Label



GENUINE SCOTCH THAT NEVER VARIES!

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

MOUTRIE'S
 FOR
BRITISH RADIOS

G.E.C. ALL MODELS
PYE. ALL MODELS

TRIAL DEMONSTRATION SUITABLE
 TO YOUR CONVENIENCE

HIRE PURCHASE TERMS AVAILABLE

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
 YORK BUILDING CHATER ROAD.

THE ROOMIEST "TEN" YOU CAN BUY!
VAUXHALL
10-FOUR

40 m.p.g. with normal driving.
 The Vauxhall Ten has achieved a reputation for its combination of roominess, performance and petrol saving. Its petrol consumption of 40 m.p.g. with normal driving has been proved by so many drivers and independent experts that it is now taken for granted.

For 1940 it has been made larger and wider, and therefore, roomier. It is now the roomiest "Ten" you can buy. Attractive, both internally and externally, it has reliability and low running costs that come only from inherent soundness of design and manufacturing methods.

For convincing trial run apply—
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE
 Stubbs Road Tel. 2778-9.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Wednesday, January 24, 1940.
 Wyndham St., Hongkong
 Telephone: 26615
 The Hongkong Telegraph is a daily newspaper published in Hongkong. It is the only newspaper in Hongkong which is published in both English and Chinese. It is the only newspaper in Hongkong which is published in both English and Chinese. It is the only newspaper in Hongkong which is published in both English and Chinese.

BLOCKADE POWER

IN the detailed list of materials destined for Germany but detained by our Ministry of Economic Warfare we have proof of success which betters expectation. We learn that seizures of the very commodities essential to the maintenance of armaments are still piling up. The fundamental weakness of Hitlerism's policy of aggression is that in all the materials which modern warfare requires the territory of the Reich, with all that it has annexed, is singularly poor. This list of captures shows at once the extent of the dependence of German military effort on supplies which she cannot obtain from contiguous countries and the power of the blockade to stop supplies from overseas. In four months thousands of tons of petroleum and iron ore have been captured; tens of thousands of tons of manganese and aluminium ores, great quantities of copper, lead and zinc, and valuable amounts of rarer metals necessary in munitions. Materials for explosives and war stores bulk large in the list. The blockade has been specially effective against armament imports, and its effect is far greater than the figures exhibit. What is seized we can compute. What Germany had contracted for but found no shipping to bring must be a far larger amount.

There is no source from which the Fuehrer's ministers can make good these deficiencies. Russia, if she chooses, if she will be paid and if the transport can be created, may supply some petroleum and perhaps sufficient manganese. But for the rest, her cupboard is bare. The Reich is isolated from the countries which in the first half of the year supplied her with half her imports. We know that nothing was being imported which could possibly be pro-

BLOCKADE NEWS REEL

A GLANCE at the map will show you why Napoleon, more than a century ago, cursed the geographical situation of Great Britain, why Hitler curses that same inescapable fact to-day.

The heavy lines show the sea routes by which in peace-time industrialised, urbanised Germany receives her main imports of iron ore, wool, oil, cotton, wheat, coffee, fruit, butter, coal, timber, copper and tin from the U.S.A., Argentina, Brazil, India, China and Japan.

To reach Germany all the North and South Atlantic sea routes must converge into two main traffic lines, both dominated by the British Navy. The northern routes must pass somewhere between the 250-mile span between Northern Scotland and Southern Norway, the southern routes must pass up the English Channel, through the 20-mile Straits of Dover. Those 270 miles control 85 per cent. of Germany's overseas trade routes, and those 270 miles are controlled by Britain.

Further South, the great Mediterranean trade routes can also be controlled by the Allied navies from several bases. At Suez, Malta and Gibraltar vessels can be inspected for contraband.

How Blockade Works

During the last war the blockade of Germany was maintained by the 10th Cruiser Squadron. At its maximum strength this included 20 armed merchant cruisers, comprising ships of the Allan, White Star, Orient, Anchor, P. and O., Castle, Royal Mail, Furness Withy, Elders and Ryffes and other lines.

These were commanded by naval officers, but otherwise the personnel was mainly R.N.R. (ex-mercantile). Experience during the first few months of the blockade proved these to be much better suited for such work than the old naval cruisers employed at the beginning. This procedure not only released naval men for strictly naval duties, but the merchant cruisers had greater storage space combined with a lower fuel consumption than the naval cruisers. The mercantile personnel, too, were well trained in spotting other merchant vessels, and any odd features about those vessels.

These merchant cruisers were armed with 6 in. and 3 in. guns, and their fuelling capacity enabled them to stay at sea for periods varying up to 30 days. Vessels were divided into patrols which covered the whole area from Iceland to the Hebrides, and as ice prevents ships from passing north of Iceland for several months of the year it was only necessary to keep that section patrolled during the summer months. In the map above, the scored area represents the extent of the ice during the winter months.

As a general rule ships were about 30 miles apart, since visibility for the look-out in the crow's nest was usually about 15 miles. Zig-zag courses were always steered to guard against submarine attack, and the general rate of steaming was 15 knots. In the centre of the line what was known as an "in and out patrol" was maintained.

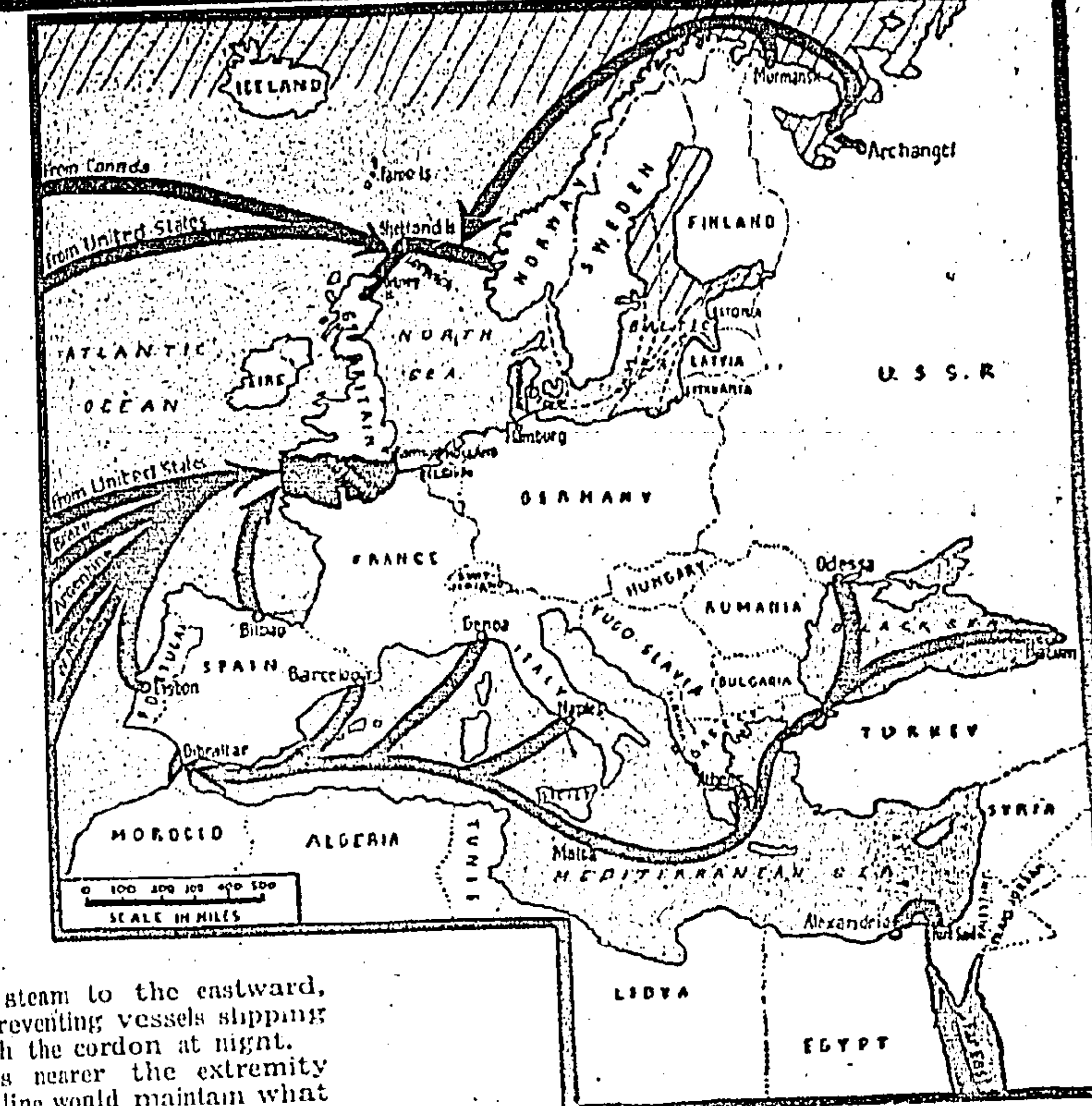
Ships would steam in line abreast (i.e. on parallel courses) along the tracks of shipping for 30 or 40 miles in one direction, and then for a similar distance in the reverse direction. During the hours of darkness all ships

would steam to the eastward, thus preventing vessels shipping through the cordon at night.

Ships nearer the extremity of the line would maintain what was known as a cross patrol, steaming backwards and forwards in line ahead, across the track of shipping, for a similar distance to the "in and out" patrols.

Figures Of Success

Throughout the period this patrol was in operation, only 4 per cent. of the merchant ships crossing the Atlantic managed to avoid the blockade. During the heaviest week recorded 156 ships were boarded and 58 sent into port for examination. Two armed raiders succeeded in getting through disguised as neutral merchantment, but two were detected and sunk.



From May 1, 1918, the To these control stations all blockade was maintained by a vessels, suspected of carrying contraband to German ports are conducted for examination.

Prize Courts in the last war were sitting from September, 1914, and did not conclude their work until long after the signature of peace. Up to March 31, 1920, the amount which had passed through the Registry of the Court was £21,254,412; and up to March 31, 1938, £6,770,927 was paid out to the Naval Prize Fund for distribution among the personnel of the Royal Navy and those who were attached to it during the Great War.

Contraband Control
 In the English Channel the blockade was a comparatively simple procedure. To-day, contraband stations are established at Weymouth, Ramsgate and Looe (in the Shetland Islands).

I Went Hungry In Germany

JUST before the first gun was fired against Poland I crossed the German frontier into Belgium at Aachen. For nine hundred miles I had followed German highways and by-ways on the road from Vienna, watching what and how much was eaten by the peasants and townspeople.

"I am sorry, sir, but I cannot serve you steak," I was told at the restaurant in Vienna's once fashionable Ringstrasse.

The waiter would not meet my eyes. He was one of the old-guard who remembered the "gay city" in the days before the Nazi blight cast shadows over the faces of his customers. He glanced to right and left, and then over his shoulder before he said quickly:—

"Things have changed since the days when I first served you, sir. Hitler seems to cur favour with the poor-people-by-bearing-down-upon those who are better off. But he is falling because whereas in the old days some ate very well indeed, and most of us sufficient, now the day is coming when none of us will eat anything at all."

Synthetic Coffee

So I ordered an omelette, and some brown bread and butter, and a bottle of wine. The wine was good, the omelette indifferent, and the butter scanty. When I asked for more days, the waiter pretended not to hear. The Viennese know good wine, but they will not long care to live by that alone.

In my hotel that evening I ordered coffee in the lounge. This waiter spoke good English. He looked at me doubtfully, then bending forward, he said:—

"You would not prefer a really good liqueur, sir?"

I shook my head, noting the resigned shrug with which he accepted the order. Twenty minutes passed, and then my coffee came—a very small cup indeed. It was nauseating stuff, obviously synthetic. I drank half of it, and then demanded fresh. I wanted to make sure that even this famous hotel, in which many crowned heads have stayed, could do no better. The waiter's eye told much that he would not say.

"If you would take my advice, sir—a liqueur," I had a brandy. Passau stands on the Danube, and, until the Anschluss in March 1938, was a frontier town between Germany and Austria. Now it is a quiet country town in the heart of the Reich.

My hotel was a typical family establishment. I had my evening meal in a delightful garden, overhung with trees, where, in happier days, the townspeople gathered to eat, hugely and drink vast quantities of beer. But my only companions were a soldier, eking out a glass of lager, and a family of four persons who ate coarse brown bread and cheese and drank nothing at all.

"Not To-day"

The waitress handed me a menu. It was a brightly-garlanded affair, having four long columns of attractive-seeming dishes. I prepared to eat, well. Four times I made careful choice, only to be told upon each occasion that that particular selection of dishes was "not available to-day."

At last I told the girl to bring me whatever she thought I should like best of those items which could be had.

My meal consisted of a poached egg, a small portion of brown beans, some rye bread. This was followed by stewed apples, unwelcome. For drink I had an indifferent lager. Next morning I left without having determined to get a full meal at some large place upon the Rhine, and I chose carefully.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"He's nice, but he won't do."

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

GOING PLACES

with **DICK POWELL**, **ANITA LOUISE**, **RONALD REAGAN**, **ALLEN JENKINS**, **WALTER CATLETT**, **HAROLD HUBER**

LOUIS ARMSTRONG, **MAXINE SULLIVAN**

THEY SING!
 "Tears Creeps"
 "Say It With a Kiss"
 "Glad Ramin" favorite
 "Mickey in the Nursery"

Presented by **WARNER BROS.**
 A COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTION

THE HONGKONG
 PENINSULA HOTEL:
 HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
 &
SHANGHAI
 ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
HOTELS
 LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Litts, Peking.

Inside Story Behind Fall Of General Abe's Cabinet JAPANESE ARMY LEADERS FOOLED BY YONAI'S APPOINTMENT

Palace Clique's Manoeuvre

TOKYO, JAN. 23 (REUTER).—THE FALL OF THE THIRD CHINA INCIDENT CABINET HEADED BY GENERAL NOBUYUKI ABE AND THE APPOINTMENT OF ADMIRAL MITSUMASA YONAI AS PREMIER FORMED AN UNUSUALLY INTERESTING EXAMPLE OF THE TANGLED CONDITIONS OF PRESENT-DAY JAPANESE POLITICS.

Nobuyuki Abe, the first soldier in Japanese history to attain the rank of general without seeing active service, was also the first Premier to go out of office without appearing at a Diet session.

Inheriting a number of complex problems deriving from the half-hearted invocation of the semi-totalitarian National Mobilisation Bill by the Konoye and Hiranuma cabinets, the Abe Cabinet, during the eighteen weeks it held office, went from blunder to blunder, chiefly in internal affairs.

Legislation setting up a Trade Ministry resulted in a strike of the permanent staff of the Foreign Office, which the Cabinet bowed to, dropping the plan and not even daring to discipline any of the mutineers.

Loss Of Prestige

The Premier's efforts to induce the President of the Privy Council, the leading political party in the Lower House, to join his Cabinet ended in complete failure, with consequent loss of prestige. The Government's fixed price policy for commodities was frustrated by heavy increases in the prices of Government monopoly articles, notably tobacco, rice, and the Government plan to abolish the law guaranteeing the positions of civil officials, aimed to weaken the bureaucracy, eventually had to be dropped.

Meanwhile, allegedly through the ineptitude and inefficient measures taken by the responsible authorities, shortages of rice, charcoal, coal, and many other articles of daily necessity, and soaring prices in many prefectures, particularly in large cities, such as Tokyo and Osaka, had given rise to serious social unrest, which was whispered to have amounted to riots and some looting in Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe.

Hostility Accentuated

Finally, shortly after Christmas, when the Diet was in recess, a majority of the members of the Lower House combined to pass an unofficial resolution calling on the Cabinet to resign. The Premier's declaration that he would take no notice of the resolution merely accentuated the hostility against him.

Thereupon the Premier indicated he would dissolve the Diet as soon as it resumed session. This proposal not only split the Cabinet but also brought down on it the active disapproval of the Army and Navy leaders, already seriously concerned lest the unrest at home should affect the military campaign in China and who realised that a general election would seriously delay passage of the huge ¥10,000,000,000 budget.

The Minister of War, General Shunroku Hata, actually nominated to the Cabinet by the powerful so-called palace clique and not by the Army, was instructed by the latter to inform the Premier that his policies were not approved and he should give the situation further consideration—a polite suggestion to resign. It is understood that Premier Abe replied to General Hata that he would not unless the latter, in his capacity as Minister of War, officially called upon him to do so. After a further conference of Army leaders, the War Minister was instructed to comply with the Premier's demand. The Navy Minister also officially informed the Premier that the Navy backed up the Army's demand, whereupon General Abe handed the resignation of the Cabinet to the Throne.

Army Leaders Fooled

Recommendation of a new Premier to the Throne became the responsibility of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Mr. Yonai, and the President of the Privy Council, Prince Konoye, the 92 year old Genro. Prince Saloni, being now too old to retain that prerogative.

Prince Konoye, who greatly favoured, having definitely refused office, he and the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal opened negotiations with the Army, suggesting that General Shunroku Hata should form a Cabinet. These negotiations went some way, several conferences, Army leaders being held to discuss the advisability of a general on the active service list assuming the premiership, and also consultations between the two elder statesmen and Army representatives. Eventually the Army agreed to the proposal on the understanding that simultaneously with his assumption of the premiership General Hata should be placed on the retired list.

The stage being set, a representative of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal was sent to Shizuoka to obtain the approval of the Genro, Prince Saloni, to what Japan generally thought was the recommendation of General Hata. On the Genro's return, to general astonishment, Admiral Yonai was called to the Palace and commanded to form a Cabinet.

Delicate Situation

That the situation was delicate was borne out by the fact that within an hour the Emperor took the exceptional step of commanding the presence of the Ministry of War, when, to quote the Asahi Shimbun, "His Majesty graciously told the War Minister to arrange that the Army co-operate in the organization of the next Cabinet as the Imperial command has been given to Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai of the Imperial Navy."

Further, late the same evening, Admiral Yonai had a meeting with the War Minister at which he sought the co-operation of the Army and "employed" General Hata to carry on as Minister of War.

Army Furious

For obvious reasons, the Army was reported furious at the manner in which it had been misled and made to look foolish by the Elder Statesmen. Its organ, the Kokumin Shimbun, was suppressed for printing an editorial declaring that Admiral Yonai's appointment had greatly shocked many quarters.

The newspaper asserted, it seems with considerable truth, that the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal had been making preparations for Admiral Yonai's appointment as Premier for some time past and after that it was a reward for Admiral Yonai's action in quashing the Army's plan for a military alliance with Germany and Italy when he was Navy Minister in the Hiranuma Cabinet last Spring.

Declaring that, in the circumstances, the President of the Privy Council and the Diet would not join such a Cabinet, a forecast which proved correct, and, without men of such calibre, there was little basis for believing that the new Cabinet would correct the defects of the outgoing one and therefore would have only a short life, the Kokumin Shimbun outspokenly concluded: "To bring in such a man incapable of dealing with the serious character of the national crisis and to strengthen the form of national unity now existing and to give the Emperor's command to form a Government is bitterly and increasingly criticised as a conspiracy on the part of the statesmen near the Throne."

Is It An Omen

In the circumstances it seems safe to prophesy that the coming Spring will witness some unusually interesting events in the Japanese political world, especially in the Diet session which will resume towards the end of January.

It is interesting to note that the Japanese words "Yo Nai" are a slang term for "No Rice," which some superstitious people consider a bad omen for the new government.

COTTAGE CLUB CAVALCADE

A SLOW CAVALCADE, suitable for beginners and twice riders, will be held on the Cottage Club on Saturday, January 27, at 3.30 p.m. On the following Saturday, February 3, a faster ride will be arranged for the benefit of the more experienced riders. The next paper-hunt for members will be held on Saturday, February 10, during the China New Year Holidays.



Admiral Yonai, the Japanese Premier

CABLE OFFICE FOR KOWLOON IN NEAR FUTURE POSSIBLE

THE QUESTION of providing Kowloon residents with greater facilities for sending cables is being investigated by Cable and Wireless, Mr. W. E. Rickwood, Manager, told a "Telegraph" reporter this morning.

"We are very anxious to help in this matter by providing an office in Kowloon," Mr. Rickwood said, "and it is probable that but for the outbreak of war such an office would now be in existence. At the moment things are a bit confused, but this matter will not be lost sight of and as soon as we are able to start the job it will be done."

No Indefinite Delay

Asked whether the scheme would be left in abeyance until the end of the war, Mr. Rickwood said, "No," he added that while nothing was certain at present there was no reason why the matter should be delayed until the end of the war.

Owing to the war telephonic communication recently opened between Hong Kong and Chungking has been suspended until the situation is more settled. Other proposals for extension of the telephone system between the Colony and outside stations have been temporarily abandoned.

No Lack Of Fuel Oil

Navy's Supplies Are
Satisfactory

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Director of Supplies at the Admiralty, Mr. W. J. Dick, declared that the position with regard to the Navy's oil fuel was eminently satisfactory.

No Admiralty tanker has been lost and there are comparatively few charters of tankers.

Since the last war, a new system of supply to naval vessels at sea has enabled a ship to be maintained six or eight months without replenishing. Pre-war arrangements had worked extremely well.

The increase of the work in the department is indicated by the fact that the Naval estimates of 1934 provided £5,000,000 for Naval stores. This had risen to £15,000,000 in 1938, and in the first year of the war was likely to be at least £20,000,000, covering 670,000 items of stores.

Condemned British Soldier Awaits Verdict

AMBASSADOR TO DECIDE MURDERER'S FATE

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Following the recommendation to mercy by the jury of Private David Eckford, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was recently found guilty of murder and sentenced to death in the British Supreme Court, the judicial report of the case, together with the jury's recommendation, have been forwarded to the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Kerr.

The Ambassador will have to make the final decision as to whether the jury's recommendation should be adopted or Private Eckford be hanged.

Decision Final

He will be guided in his decision by the report and observations of the Judge, Sir Allan Mossop, and counsel,

COLDER & COLDER

Temperature Of 43
Dogs. Last Night

It's daily becoming colder in Hong Kong.

Last night the temperature fell to 43 degrees, which is the lowest recording for January for the last six years.

The maximum temperature during the last 24 hours reached only 52.

Last night's thermometer fell 13 degrees below the normal minimum for this time of the year. The Royal Observatory gives no indication of any change in present conditions. The weather will remain fair with fresh north and north-east winds.

Cold Wave Hits U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—The severe winter conditions prevailing in Europe have descended in full force upon the United States.

Arctic gales have swept south as far as Southern Georgia, where the heaviest snowfall for a century occurred yesterday.

The thermometer registered ten degrees below zero.

Phoenix Park Raid Sequel

Two Of Accused Are
Discharged

DUBLIN, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Two of the seven accused in connection with the Phoenix Park raid, in which a large quantity of arms was taken, have been discharged, information being received from Dublin.

More precautions than usual were taken by the authorities for the hearing. The gates leading to the court were closed and a strong force of armed military was stationed around the building.

In addition, an armed military and police force patrolled the passages and corridors in the court itself.

Canton Being Encircled By Chinese

CANTON, it was stated by a "Central News" message this morning, is perturbed as a result of fighting near the city between Chinese and Japanese troops. Following in pursuit of the Japanese, Chinese forces are developing a wide encircling movement around the city.

As a result, the populace fears that the fighting may spread to the city.

To the north-east of Canton, the Chinese are continuing their attack on Tsengshing, an important East River town.

Japanese and puppet troops are holding out inside the town.

Japanese-Driven Back

On other fronts, serious clashes have been in progress near Shaoan, on the south bank of the Chentang River opposite Hangchow. Japanese units on the north bank of the river commenced a southward drive on Sunday night with Shaoan and Ningpo as their objectives.

They attempted to cross the stream in more than 80 launches and rubber boats, but they were driven back. Several of their vessels are said to have been sunk.

The following morning the invaders, with the support of aeroplanes, succeeded in landing north-east of Shaoan.

Twenty-one truckloads of war materials seized by the Chinese at Kunlunwan, a strategic post about 20 miles south of Ningyang in South Kwangsi, are now on display at the public recreation ground in Kweilin. These include one field gun, three mountain guns, three anti-tank guns, four heavy machine-guns, 10 high machine-guns, 500 rifles, and a large quantity of gas masks, steel helmets and ammunition.

FIGHTING IN SIKANG

Chinese And Tibetans
In Conflict

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Fighting has broken out between Chinese troops and Tibetan forces in the far western border province of Sikang, according to reports received here.

Hostilities have occurred near the Sino-Tibetan border and the situation throughout Sikang and Eastern Tibet is said to be very uneasy.

Trouble began at Kanze, in Sikang, between camp followers of the late Fanchen Lama—one of the two highest religious personages in Tibet, who died in 1937—and Chinese forces of the Sikang administration.

What Started Trouble

Deheching Wangmo, sister of the Kangsar Lama (who claims direct descent from Genghis Khan), was imprisoned in her palace by Chinese and a group of Tibetans for the "crime" of attempting to enter another marriage.

When her supporters, reinforced by the Fanchen's followers, declared their intention to fight for the Deheching's liberty, the Chinese garrison took refuge in the princess's palace. The palace was besieged by the Tibetans and there was some sharp fighting. The Chinese found the palace had no water supply, and when parties ventured out at night to a nearby spring they were seized by the Tibetans.

Situation Obscure

Unrest and fighting spread in the border region, other tribes and armed forces joining the combat.

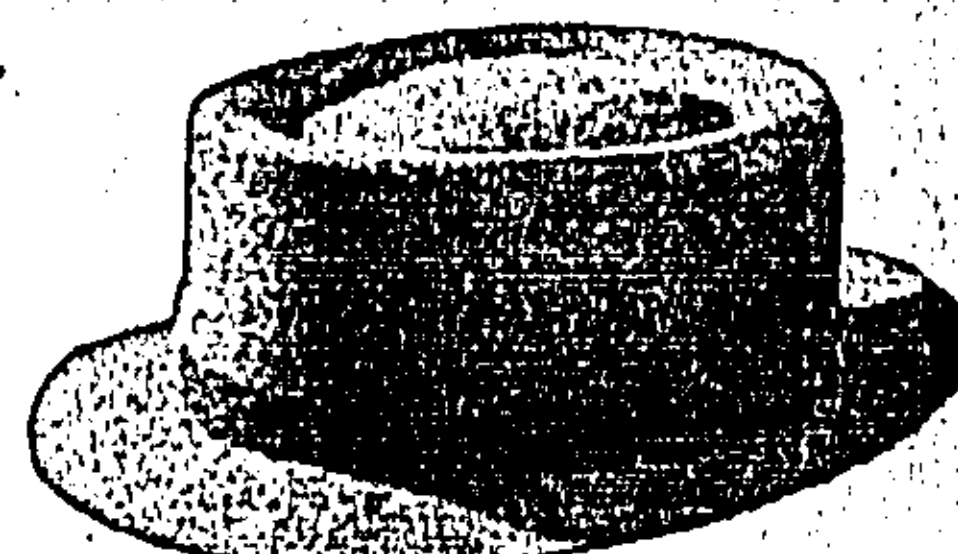
The present situation in Sikang is obscure. One report says the Chinese Government at Chungking has been asked to mediate. Another message states attempts are being made to form an independent state, with Kanze as its "capital."

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

A woman, Foo Yuet-ho, 32, was charged before Mr. J. O. Skelton, J.C., at the Central Magistrate's today with the manslaughter of a three-year-old child named Tsang Wing-kin at Wanchai yesterday.

No details of the case were given, and on the request of Detective Sub-Inspector Darlin, Foo was remanded for a week.

February 3 at 2.30 p.m. has been fixed for the hearing.



Two new styles of a friendly, sporting type of hat in either rough or smooth finish felt, in shades of green, brown and grey. Adaptable in shape, they can be worn just as you wish, many men preferring it in the "pork pie" shape, as illustrated.

\$19.50, \$21.00

Less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS

A SPECIAL WAR-TIME SERVICE

PARCELS FOR BRITISH SAILORS & SOLDIERS

APPLY TO COOK'S FOR PARTICULARS OF THEIR EXPEDITIONARY FORCE SUPPLIES SERVICE. PARCELS DESPATCHED TO THOSE SERVING IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, NEAR EAST, AND TO PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES.

STANDARD PARCELS

5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 20/-, 30/-, 40/-

These are the actual retail values of contents plus postage; no charge for packing, insurance and despatch.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.
Queen's Building Hong Kong.



Children love its taste
Mothers know it's safe

CASTORIA

THE LAXATIVE
FOR CHILDREN

A pure vegetable preparation. Thorough, yet gentle in action. Will not gripe. Try it.

Federal Debt 8,000 Crowd Insufficient In S'hai Gaol

U.S. Treasurer Wants It
Up To \$50,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, the Secretary of the Treasury, informed the Representatives' Appropriations Committee during the hearings of the Treasury Department 1941 Supply Bill that he contended that the limit of Federal debt should be raised to \$50,000,000,000.

The present limit of \$45,000,000,000 should be raised and he would take another look at the situation when it had reached \$40,000,000,000, but there would be no particular danger involved if Congress raised the debt limit to \$50,000,000,000.

Mr. Morgenthau also maintained that the budget should be balanced by reduced expenditures and increased taxes.

Orazio's Death Roll Now 107

GENOA, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The latest list published by the owners of the Orazio indicates that the number of victims of the disaster total 107, of whom 47 were passengers and 60 crew.

31 Hospitalised

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—ROME, Jan. 23 (UP).—Thirty-one of the Italian liner Orazio's passengers and crew are at present receiving treatment in hospitals at Genoa. The steamer Colombo, which rushed to the aid of the burning Orazio, inflicted 60-day for East Africa.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—With crime steadily on the increase in the International Settlement, the number of prisoners in the Shanghai Municipal Council's Ward Road Jail, the largest penitentiary in the world, has for the first time in its history passed the 8,000 mark.

According to semi-official figures just released, some 2,300 people, including 120 foreigners and 200 formidatory inmates, are at present living within the confines of the four walls of the Municipal "Big House." This number is expected to swell to five figures by the end of the year if the "badlands" skirting the Western District of the International Settlement are not soon cleaned out.

The Governor of the Jail is a Londoner, Mr. W. C. Grant, and he has under him a staff of nearly 100 foremen. He was compelled to take aboard many new men, because the former crew had been exhausted by the hectic work.



Lesquendicy PARIS

FACE POWDER • ROUGE COMPACT • CREAM ROUGE • NAIL POLISH • CREAM • LIPSTICK • EAU DE BEAUTE • HAIR LOTION • BRILLANTINE • LIQUID CLEANSING CREAM • FOUNDATION CREAM

Obtainable only at

CHINA EMPORIUM, LIMITED.

Perfumery Section, Gr. Flr.

Crossword Puzzle

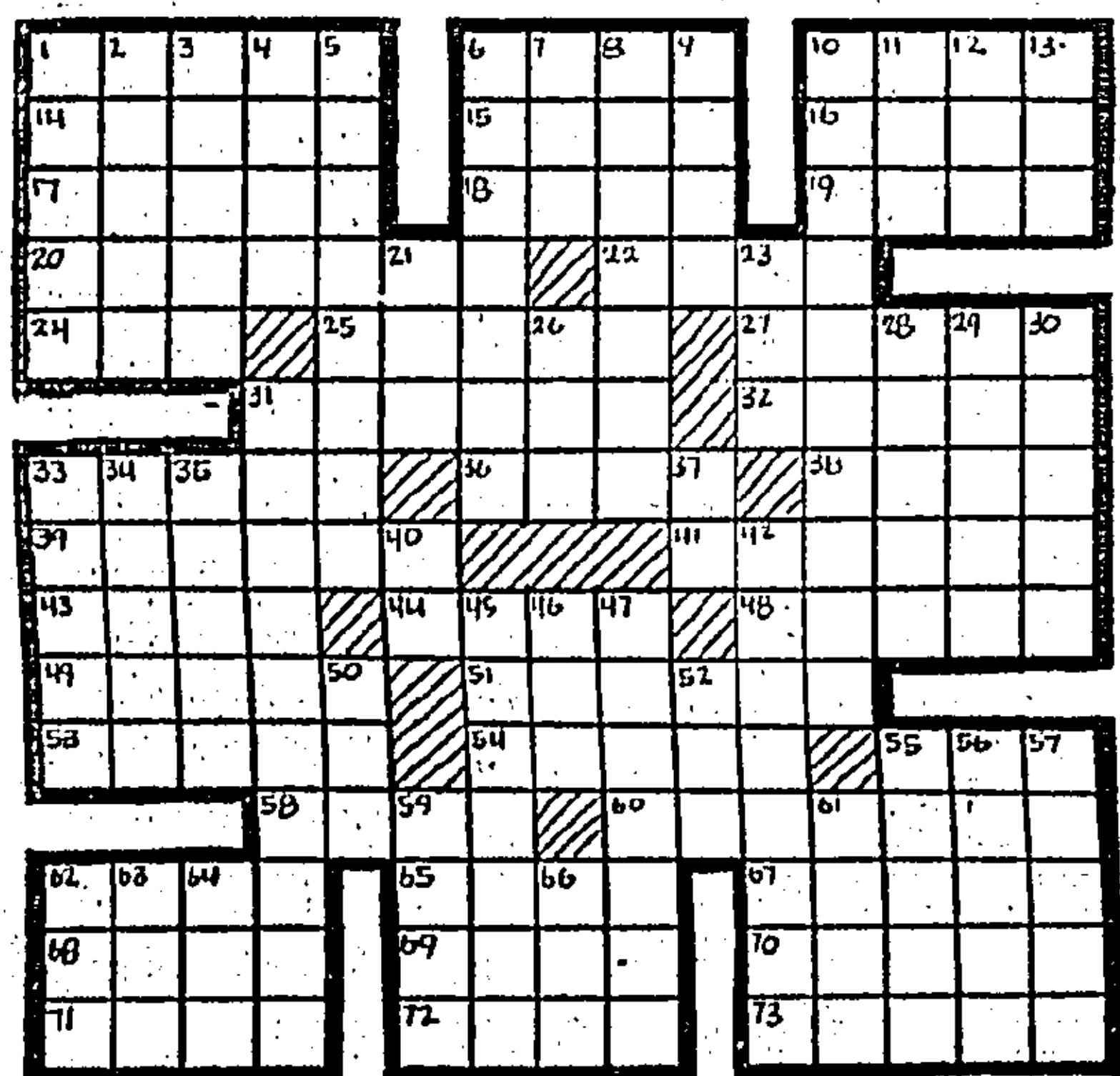
By LARS MORRIS
ANSWER TO
PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1—Common
- 2—Roman lord
- 3—Pack of cards
- 4—Place for worship
- 5—New York canal
- 6—Gem
- 7—Peg imbedded in ground
- 8—Grass jelly
- 9—Aid
- 10—Choo-choo
- 11—Hebrew measure
- 12—Before
- 13—Like in large quantity
- 14—Quadrant of vessel
- 15—Lyric poem
- 16—Swiss dollar
- 17—Go to
- 18—Deaths slowly
- 19—Piece of baked clay
- 20—Baked
- 21—Escapes by elation
- 22—Biblical feast
- 23—Specialist
- 24—Exceptional strokes
- 25—Domestic fowl
- 26—Assume
- 27—Scratched
- 28—Relative
- 29—Night indication
- 30—Felly
- 31—Arrested throw by pitcher
- 32—Blower
- 33—Underneath telegraph
- 34—In direction of wind
- 35—Lacey (prov.)
- 36—Turkish noblesman

DOWN

- 1—Four seasons
- 2—Ashes
- 3—Modern Syriac script
- 4—Out of date
- 5—Chinamen
- 6—Too old
- 7—Gramp
- 8—Builder
- 9—Reduce
- 10—Constellation
- 11—Minute in fencing
- 12—Line of sewing
- 13—Papers
- 14—Hebrew title
- 15—Halt
- 16—Circumcised
- 17—Decade
- 18—Commander
- 19—Pauze
- 20—Ship around to
- 21—One who catches
- 22—Lock of hair
- 23—Cotton fabric used for men's summer suits
- 24—Nemesis
- 25—Scientific name
- 26—Woolen fabric used for men's suits
- 27—Promote
- 28—Tantulum
- 29—Whirlpool
- 30—Pounce again
- 31—Great letter
- 32—One who is last
- 33—Stender fish
- 34—Embitter
- 35—Not intoxicated
- 36—Bit of land
- 37—Biblical name
- 38—The deer constellation
- 39—Shown with caprine mouth
- 40—Semi-sheltered indentation of shore
- 41—Bird's waste of grain
- 42—Grassy place
- 43—Third seller



\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong

Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, falling memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and to live like a new man in only 24 hours. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 14 hours, yet it is a completely harmless and natural action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Vi-Tabs, has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Vi-Tabs restores manhood and vitality.

Vi-Tabs guarantee restore manhood and vitality

1940 EDITION OF THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY DIARY and BLOTTER NOW READY

This very useful combination of Directory, Diary and Desk Blotter, contains a large variety of local information: List of Government and Department Officials; Firms and Employees; Foreign Residents; Time Tables, etc., etc. — A handsome and durable requirement, strongly bound in cloth and excellently printed, it is a useful adjunct to the desk in Home or Office, and will be found of great use in business and social affairs.

Price \$3.00
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LIMITED
"Morning Post" Building
Wyndham Street

ENTERTAINMENT PAGE

"Grapes of Wrath" Filmed

"THE Grapes of Wrath," John Steinbeck's novel about migrant workers in America, which has been called everything from "smear literature" to "one of the great human documents of our time," has been made into a film.

20th Century-Fox bought the film rights for \$875,000 and appropriated a million dollars for the production—a huge sum for a picture without elaborate sets and costumes.

The cast has been well chosen, Henry Fonda being the ideal type to characterise "Tom Joad". Other important members of the cast include Dorris Bowden (Rose Sharn), Charles Grapewin (Grandpa Joad), Jane Darwell (Ma Joad), Charles D. Brown (Wilkie), Frank Faylen (Tim), John Carradine and John Qualen.

Great Interest

No picture attempted by any studio has aroused as much advance interest as has "The Grapes of Wrath."

Now that the film is completed, Steinbeck has announced that it is a faithful picturisation of my story.

Chief Producer Darryl Zanuck says, "We bought the novel because we felt it would make a great motion picture. The only censorship imposed was that necessary to keep the picture in good taste and to comply with the regulations of the Hays Office."

"The novel represents a slice of American life. The picture, I hope, will help towards alleviating the conditions of the migratory farm workers, the Dust Bowl refugees, who do exist as a problem. The screen would be remiss if it didn't help the world to understand the plight of migrant labour."

Secret Filming

Great secrecy was maintained during the filming of "The Grapes of Wrath". Only players and technicians assigned to each daily shooting schedule were allowed on the stage.

Edmund Gwenn In Hollywood

EDMUND Gwenn is in Hollywood because the British army doesn't need him—yet. Gwenn, who is a famous English character actor, is in New York when war started, and immediately applied for enlistment.

He was told that only younger men would be taken into the service, and so accepted a featured role in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Earl of Chicago," starring Robert Montgomery.

Enlisting as a private in the last World War, Gwenn rose from the ranks to become a captain in the Royal Army Service Corps.

What annoyed him, however, was to be told that he was "too old."

"I don't feel old," he said, "and I still think I could show the lads a thing or two."



Another fine piece of acting is presented by Belle Davis as the tragic Empress Carlota of Mexico in the Warner Bros. film "Juarez," coming to the Kina's Theatre during the Chinese New Year holidays.



Henry Fonda... well cast in the role of Tom Joad in 20th Century-Fox's recently completed film "Grapes of Wrath."

where the film was being made. No "still" pictures were distributed.

None of the usual camera artifices were used to stimulate the drama.

Gregg Toland, one of Hollywood's foremost cinematographers, says, "We shot the film in newsreel fashion as best a story about real people battling their way through desperate circumstances. No make-up, no artificial lighting, no so-called 'artistic' shots, no gauzes to take away wrinkles or soften skin textures were used. The photography is so candid that audiences will see freckles on the leading lady's face and whiskers on the star's."

Burns' Night Celebration

To-morrow, special radio programmes from Scotland will be included in the B.B.C.'s transmissions in celebration of Burns' Night.

Hongkong radio listeners will thus be able to share in the Scottish celebrations.

Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet, was born in a humble cottage near the town of Ayr on January 25, 1759 and struggled with dire poverty all his life. A failure as a farmer, moderately successful as an excise officer, Burns suffered prolonged ill-health and was only thirty-seven years of age when he died.

But throughout his life he never lost courage, and if in the vocations he attempted to follow he was unsuccessful, he won acknowledgment from the world as a master of poetry; there have been few greater song-writers.

Before he died, Burns prophesied that he would be better known a hundred years after his death than he was in his lifetime. How amply that prophecy has been fulfilled is shown by the fact that wherever there are Scots, there on January 25 each year they meet to honour the memory of their poet.

The Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society will hold a Burns' Dinner at the Peninsula Hotel to-morrow. The "Immortal Memory" will be proposed by Mr. D. J. Sloss, C.B.E., M.A.

AT THE CINEMAS

Queen's: "Some Like It Hot" (Bob Hope, Shirley Ross).
Alhambra: "Cassidy of Bar 20" (William Boyd).
Metropole: "Blondie" (Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake).
Oriental: "Wings Over Honolulu" (Wendy Barrie, Ray Milland).
Kings: "Going Places" (Dick Powell, Anita Louise).



David Niven, who left Hollywood to become an R.A.F. pilot during the war, has been turned down as he is over 30. He may go back to Sandhurst and become an officer again.

"Thin Man" Marries

WILLIAM Powell, the care-free "Thin Man" of the screen to whom romance has brought only unhappiness, was recently married for the third time.

He was married at Las Vegas, Nevada to Miss Diana Lewis, ex-night club dancer, who is now finding fame as a film star.

They had been staying with friends at Palm Springs and eloped to a dude ranch at Las Vegas. They were married by the local justice of the peace in an old-fashioned ceremony.

William Powell was the man who loved trapeze Jean Harlow. When she died, he built an \$80,000 marble mausoleum to her memory.

His first wife was Irene Wilson, whom he married in 1914. They were separated for many years before their divorce in 1930.

A year later he married Carole Lombard, with whom he starred in "My Man Godfrey". This marriage was dissolved in 1933.

Vivien Leigh Divorce

MR. Herbert Leigh Holman, barrister-husband of Miss Vivien Leigh, the 25-year-old English star of the film "Gone With the Wind", is suing for divorce.

Mr. Holman is citing Laurence Olivier, star of "Wuthering Heights", as co-respondent.

The suit is undefended. When Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier arrived together in New York from Hollywood, recently they said they were to be married "as soon as possible".

Mr. Oliver was sued for divorce by his wife, Miss Jill Esmond, the actress, last September.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

Without Colman—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vigor.

Your liver should pour out two pints of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels, gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the world looks puny.

A more bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes these famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up" harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

Reds that fascinate... (later that intrigues... smoothness that captivates!)



South Sea reds... the gleam on little South Sea maiden's own shimmering colours... here they are, ready to rest your lips with new excitement... new luster... new sparkle... new softness... new smoothness. They are the shades of the new TATTOO transparent lipstick and one of them is sure to exactly suit you. And how you'll love TATTOO's loyalty to your own lips! It's so stubbornly indelible, it simply won't leave your lips for someone else's! See the five shades at your favourite store. Various sizes at prices to fit every purse. TATTOO your lips!

CORAL... EXOTIC... NATURAL... PASTEL... HAWAIIAN

TATTOO
YOUR LIPS for romance!

For your complete beauty treatment, use TATTOO Powder, Rouge and Mascara (Cream with brush)

Sole Distributor:
Auw Pit Seng's Trading Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong.

KLARI VAGO

from the Royal Hungarian Music Academy, first time in the Colony, is willing to give few pupils

PIANO LESSONS
For particulars please call at 15 Gap Road, Top Floor, (Race Course), between 8-9 p.m. week days (except Saturdays).



Protect health and improve the value of your home with efficient sewage system—quickly — economically installed. Let us advise and submit an estimate. No obligation.

Phone 20269

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

St. George's Bldg.
Chater Road



TEA DANCE ON SUNDAY

IN THE
ROSE ROOM PENINSULA HOTEL

ALSO —
POPULAR DINNER DANCES EVERY TUESDAY & THURSDAY

Reservations phone 58081

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER!

ONE MORE DAY. Your Last Chance To See "DAUGHTERS COURAGEOUS"



TO - MORROW "GOING PLACES" with Dick Powell, Anita Louise, Ronald Reagan

QUEEN'S

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.30-TEL 31455

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW THE KILLER-DILLER OF ALL SWING SHOWS!



FRIDAY DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE" New Universal Picture

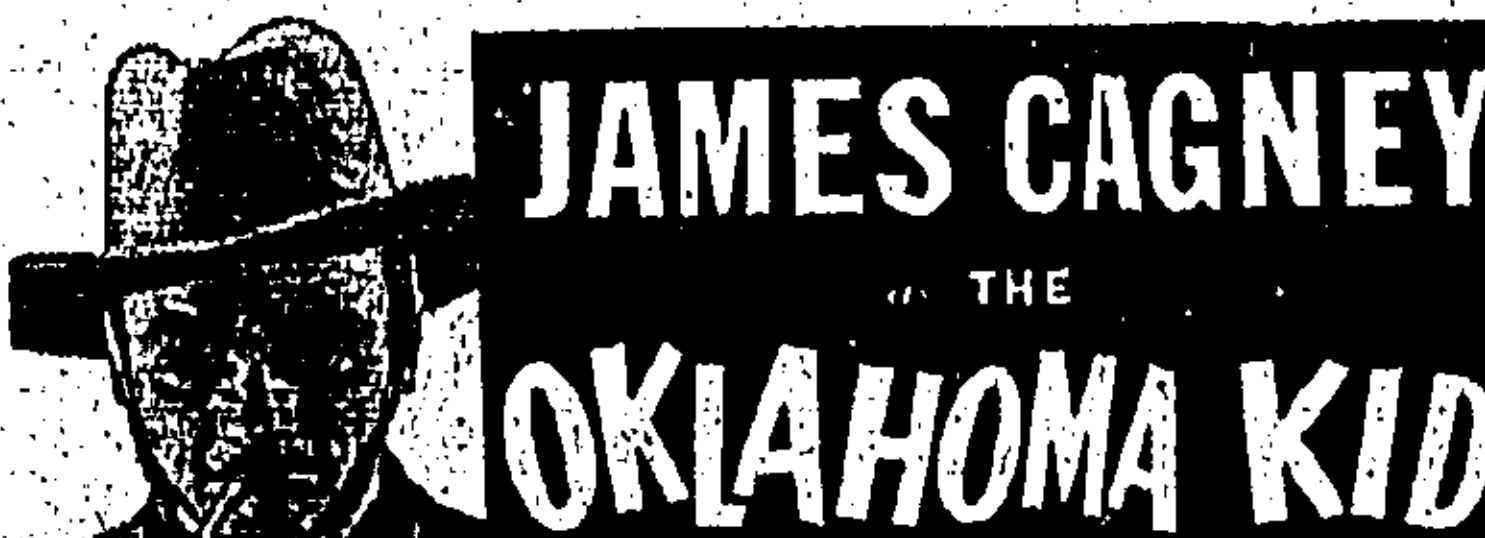
MAJESTIC THEATRE NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL 57722

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW BASED ON THE FAMOUS COMIC STRIP READ BY MILLIONS!



COMMENCING FRIDAY

The Best Of Badmen Riding Through The Most Exciting Adventures Any Man Has Ever Lived! CAGNEY AS YOU'VE NEVER SEEN HIM BEFORE!



HUMPHREY BOGART-ROSEMARY LANE-DONALD CRISP

AMAZING JAPANESE REACTION TO ASAMA MARU INCIDENT

FROM PAGE ONE

The note and the agitation in the streets and Press of Tokyo did not touch the question at issue. Already voices in Japan made themselves heard in warning against attack by third parties to embroil Japan with Britain, and the Japanese Government is well aware of the German Embassy's efforts in that direction.

The case is one for calm consideration and acceptance of precedents and established practice. Under the German system of conscription, every man up to an advanced age can be called for military service. The British cruiser which stepped the Asama Maru did not claim the full rights of the last war precedent (in which Japan had conscripted), but only removed technicians and skilled ratings of special value in the German war effort.

Japan, which had her own experience of war, would not contend that there was obligation on one belligerent to observe rules which another never recognised.

In the first month of the present conflict, Germany had taken British fishermen from a neutral vessel and they are still held prisoners. We have no cause for complaint that neutrals should be treated as such.

What objections they make we shall examine with a friendly desire to remove any grievance. Protest, however, should be sent to the right address.

Japanese shipping and practice were unknown when the score of Germans were taken from one of her liners but her flag was continuously insulted and her mercantile marine suffered heavy loss from the German war on neutrals.

Doubtless her Government will see that for such wrongs and indignities Japan has received adequate atonement, says the journal.

Embassy Guarded

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—In addition to reinforced Police guards, the gates of the British Embassy here were closed yesterday afternoon following an attempted demonstration before the premises by members of the ultra-Nationalist Teikoku Party in connection with the Asama Maru incident.

The demonstration was planned at a mass meeting of the Party, but the Police intervened and diverted the demonstrators to the nearby shrine of the God of War.

Two demonstrations, however, were permitted to enter the grounds of the Embassy, where Mr. H. R. Sawyer, British Consul-General, presided over a meeting of the League of Nations in 1920, and was President of the League Assembly in 1924 and Vice-President of the Committee of Inquiry on European Union in 1931.

H. M. S. EXMOUTH LOST

FROM PAGE ONE

Last war, when he was a sub-lieutenant and lieutenant in H.M.S. Superb, Grand Fleet. During the Jubilee Naval Review, Captain Benson commanded H.M.S. Montrose and the Tenth Flotilla Squadron.

Entering Osborne as a Cadet in September, 1905, Captain Benson was selected to specialise in gunnery in 1917, qualified as a Staff Officer in 1920 and attended the 1934 course at the Imperial Defence College.

Captain Benson was honoured by His Majesty the King last month, when he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for a successful action against German submarines.

The action took place in H.M.S. Exmouth. Entering Osborne as a Cadet in September, 1905, Captain Benson was selected to specialise in gunnery in 1917, qualified as a Staff Officer in 1920 and attended the 1934 course at the Imperial Defence College.

JAPAN'S THREAT TO PHILIPPINES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—There has been no move in Congress to retract America's independence pledge to the Philippine Islands, said Senator Tydings today.

Several Senators fear Japanese ambitions if the Philippines are given their independence. SENATOR SHERMAN MINTON: "Japanese aggression in the Far East will make independence insecure for the Filipino people. But it is up to them to decide."

SENATOR TOM COMMALLY: "Independence will last about five minutes with Japan as a neighbour. However, the United States should get out as soon as possible, unless the Philippines themselves ask for permanent retention within the United States."

SENATOR WILLIAM KING: "I realise that Japan will gobble up the islands in short order after they attain independence, but it is none of our business if the Filipinos want independence."

Onus Placed On U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt reiterated at a Press conference that all proposals for giving assistance to Finland must come from Congress.

OBITUARY

Foreign Minister Of Switzerland

Berne, Jan. 23. The death is announced of M. Giuseppe Motta, Foreign Minister of Switzerland, and five times President of the Federal Council. He is especially remembered for the bitter attacks he made on the Soviet when he opposed the entry of Russia into the League of Nations in 1934. He declared that the League was "trying to weld fire and water."

M. Motta was born at Airolo, Ticino, in December, 1871. After studying law at the Universities of Fribourg, Munich, and Heidelberg, he settled in his native canton as an advocate, securing a large practice, not only in Ticino, but further afield. In 1900 he became a member of the local Catholic-Conservative People's Party. He had been elected to the National Council in 1899, and in December 1911 he was chosen a member of the Federal Council by the Federal Assembly. During the 1912-1913 session, he was charged of the financial department of the Confederation, passing in 1920 to the Foreign Affairs Department, of which he remained head till his death.

After the murder at Geneva of the Soviet plenipotentiary Vorovsky he refused to tender the subject apology demanded by Moscow or to dissociate the indemnity to M. Vorovsky from claims for damage to Swiss life and property in Russia. When the French Minister M. Hennessy threatened that the League might take the matter up, M. Motta replied that any conversion of the League Council into a tribunal to ensure Switzerland would arouse great resentment in the country.

In September 1920, a half-witted Russian youth planned to kill Motta, but was arrested as he was entering the League Assembly. In June, 1926, Italian Fascist officials of the League of Nations invaded a Swiss Socialist meeting at Geneva and there was a free fight. This led to a protest by Italy, which caused M. Motta to resign. He was re-elected to the League during the sessions of the League and the L.O. and above all to prohibit League officials from attending local political meetings.

M. Motta was one of the most popular and respected statesmen in Switzerland and spoke the three languages of the country fluently. He was Federal Council President in 1915, 1920, 1927, 1932, and 1937 and also Vice-President for five terms. He was Chief Swiss Delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations in 1920, and thenceforward, and was President of the League Assembly in 1924 and Vice-President of the Committee of Inquiry on European Union in 1931.

100,000 POLES IN TRAINING

PARIS, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—General Sikorski, the new Polish Premier, stated yesterday that a Polish army of 100,000 men is now training in France.

U.S. Plane Crashes

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Jan. 23 (UP).—An Army bomber, attached to the 10th Bombardment Group, crashed near here today.

Six of the crew were burned to death. The flight was one of the many routine flights from Sacramento, and the plane encountered a heavy rainstorm.

LATE NEWS

ANNIVERSARY MARTIAL LAW

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—In view of the approaching anniversary of the Shanghai War, which started on January 28, 1932, the Japanese military authorities are reported to be enforcing Martial Law in the surrounding occupied areas such as Nantao, Chapel and Wusung.

Martial Law will, it is stated, be imposed as from tomorrow. Meanwhile, the police authorities and the Volunteers in the International Concession and French Settlement have received Mobilisation orders for January 28.

All the principal roads will then be barricaded and searches for arms will be instituted. Local Chinese public bodies are stated to have decided to suspend all forms of public amusement on January 28.

"HANDS OFF" WARNING

FROM PAGE ONE

to escape capture by the simple expedient of avoiding the Atlantic and taking the long Pacific route.

Particularly important is the present case of the arrest of skilled technicians, who would almost certainly have been employed in submarine warfare. It is vital for Britain and important for neutrals that it should be curbed.

Britain's Viewpoint LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—While the British Government maintains the view that there is nothing illegal or unusual in the action of the British cruiser which took off 21 Germans from the Asama Maru, the Japanese papers are writing up the matter as though Japan's honour had been compromised, reports reaching here state.

The Japanese Cabinet met today and endorsed the action of the Foreign Office in protesting to the British Ambassador.

Later, a Foreign Office official had a long conversation with a councillor of the British Embassy. In London, it is considered that the Japanese do not question the British cruiser's right of search, but that they suggest that only the men who were actually members of the German forces should have been taken off. In actual fact, the cruiser only took off technicians and skilled workers who would be useful to the German war effort, and who would be liable to be called up for belligerent service.

It is also pointed out that the removal of belligerents from neutral ships has been carried out without question in this war and in the last war. In this war, the Germans have taken off British fishermen from a neutral ship within seven miles of the Swedish coast and have also taken Polish subjects off neutral ships in the Baltic.

In the last war, 64 ships were interfered with in this way. It is not felt, therefore, the Japanese rights or prestige have suffered.

NO SOYA BEAN BLOCKADE

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons today, Mr. P. C. Loftus drew attention to the increase of soya bean purchases by Holland and certain Scandinavian countries since the war, and asked whether, in view of the fact that Germany is in great need of soya beans, Mr. Ronald Cross, the Minister for Economic Warfare, would take steps to ration supplies that had reached contiguous neutral countries.

Mr. Cross replied that owing to the fact that certain contiguous neutral countries suppressed their trade statistics, it was impossible to give a complete answer, but the statistical evidence available showed that from the outbreak of war up to the end of November, no excessive importation had taken place.

The general situation could be regarded as sufficiently satisfactory, and the seemed to be no immediate need for rationing, though of course that possibility was not being overlooked.

AIR ROUTE TO NEW ZEALAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (UP).—Pan-American Airways services, which include the trans-Pacific service between San Francisco and Hongkong, are to be subsidised next year to the extent of US\$1,228,000.

This increased appropriation has been recommended by the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives.

The Committee has also recommended the provision of \$1,300,035 for the inauguration of a service between San Francisco, Honolulu, Suva and New Zealand. This would link with the existing San Francisco-Hongkong service at Honolulu.

The New Zealand service will probably be inaugurated in February.

PADEREWSKI AS PRESIDENT

PARIS, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—M. Ignace Paderewski was elected President of the Polish National Council today at its first meeting here.

The Council will be an advisory body to the Polish President until it is possible for the elected Parliament to meet again in Warsaw.

Its first act was to pass a motion of sympathy with Finland. M. Paderewski gave a message of comfort to the Polish people now suffering from the German aggressors. Poland, he said, was immortal and her final victory at the side of the Allies would bring liberty again to her oppressed people.

NEW ZEALAND'S CENTENARY

LONDON, Jan. 23 (British Wire- less).—The Leader of the Opposition has sent to the Prime Minister of New Zealand the following message: "The British Parliamentary Labour Party extends to New Zealand and its Government hearty congratulations on the centenary of the founding of the Dominion."

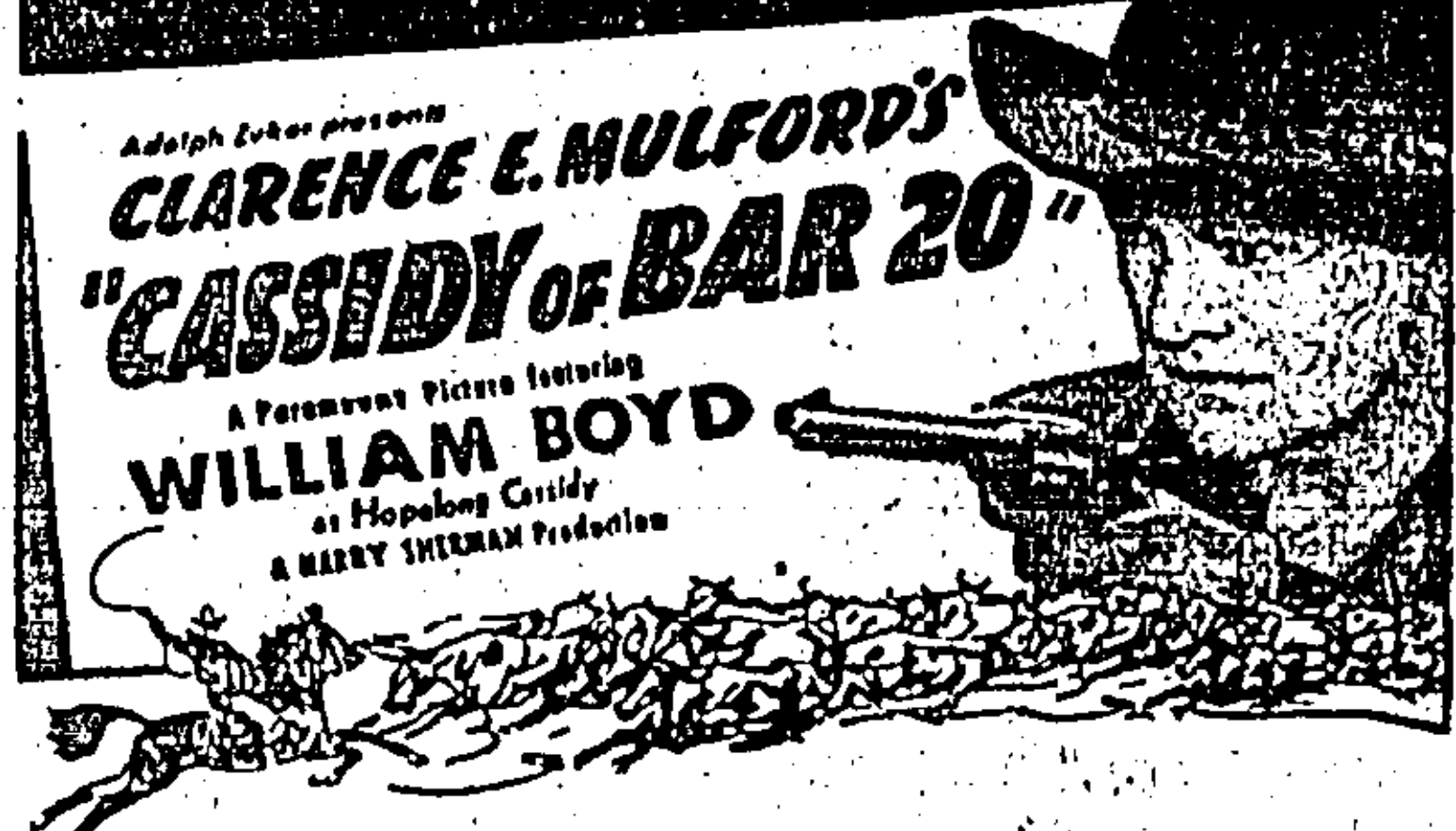
LONDON, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—The death is announced of Mr. Arthur Jackson, Managing Director of Sir John Jackson (Singapore) Ltd. Sir Arthur was knighted in 1938.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON-DAILY AT 2.30-5.10-7.20-9.30-TEL 36856

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

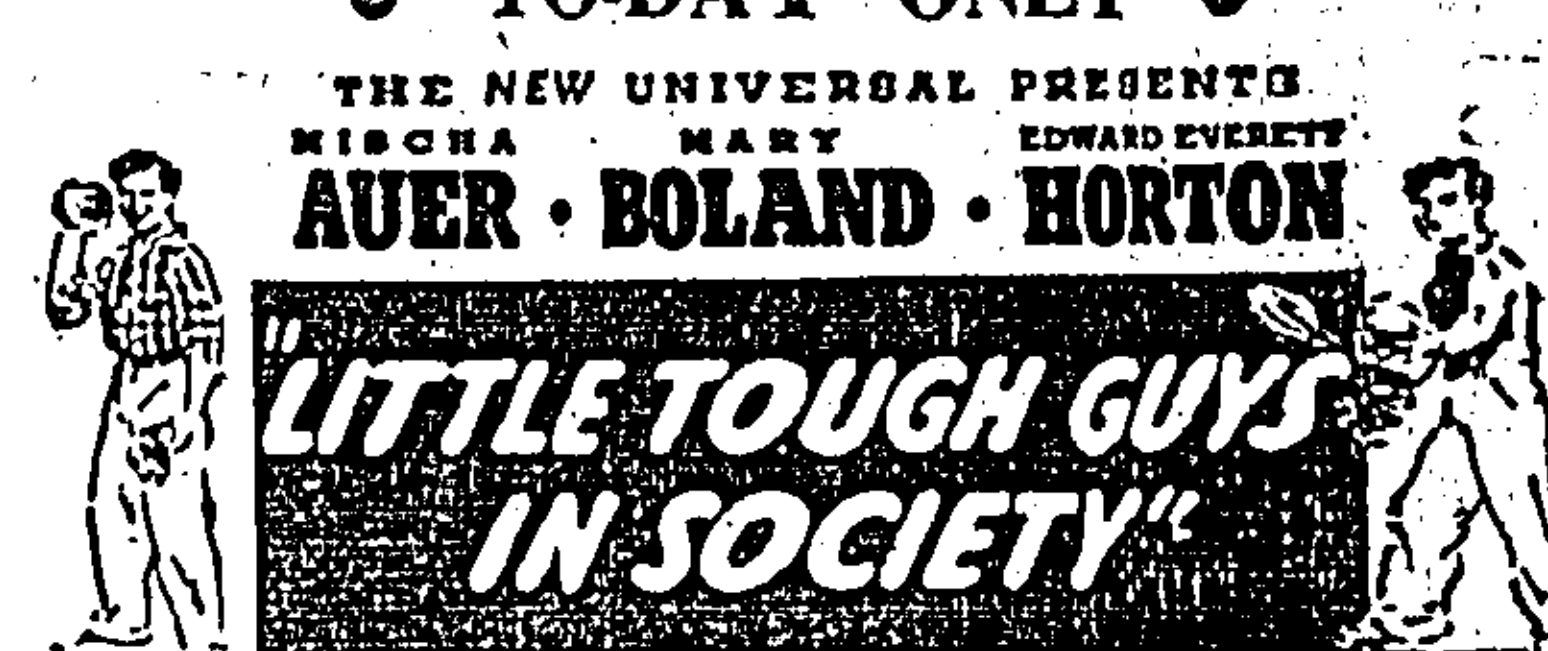
Bar 20 Boys to the rescue! when Cassidy needs help most!



FRIDAY DEANNA DURBIN in "FIRST LOVE" A New Universal Picture

DAILY AT 2.30-5.10-7.20-9.30 HAN KOW ROAD KOWLOON TEL 57795

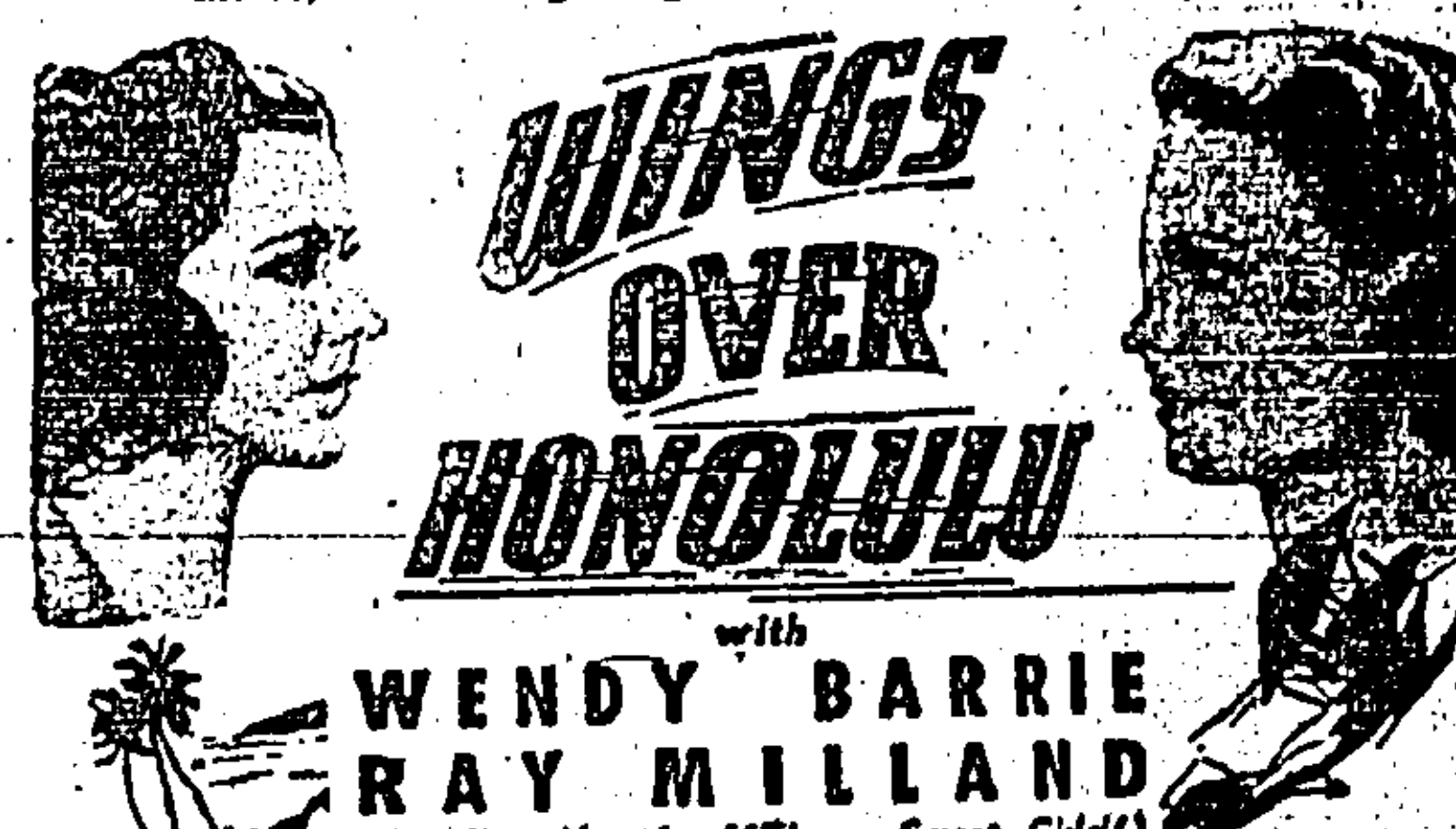
TO-DAY ONLY



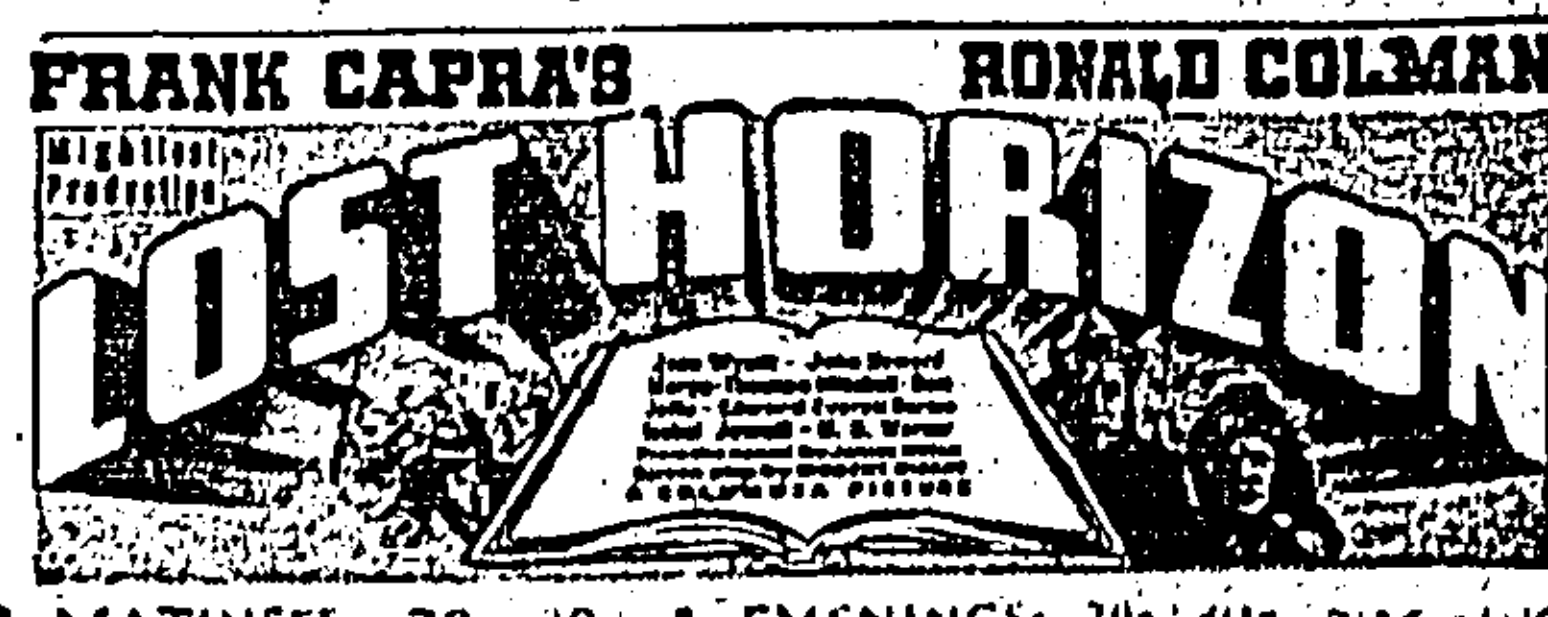
To-morrow: "THE PLAINSMAN"

ORIENTAL THEATRE LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

A MARVELOUS COMEDY DRAMA OF THE TROPICS! A story that is filled with exciting thrills, weird native music, fascinating songs and beautiful dancing girls.

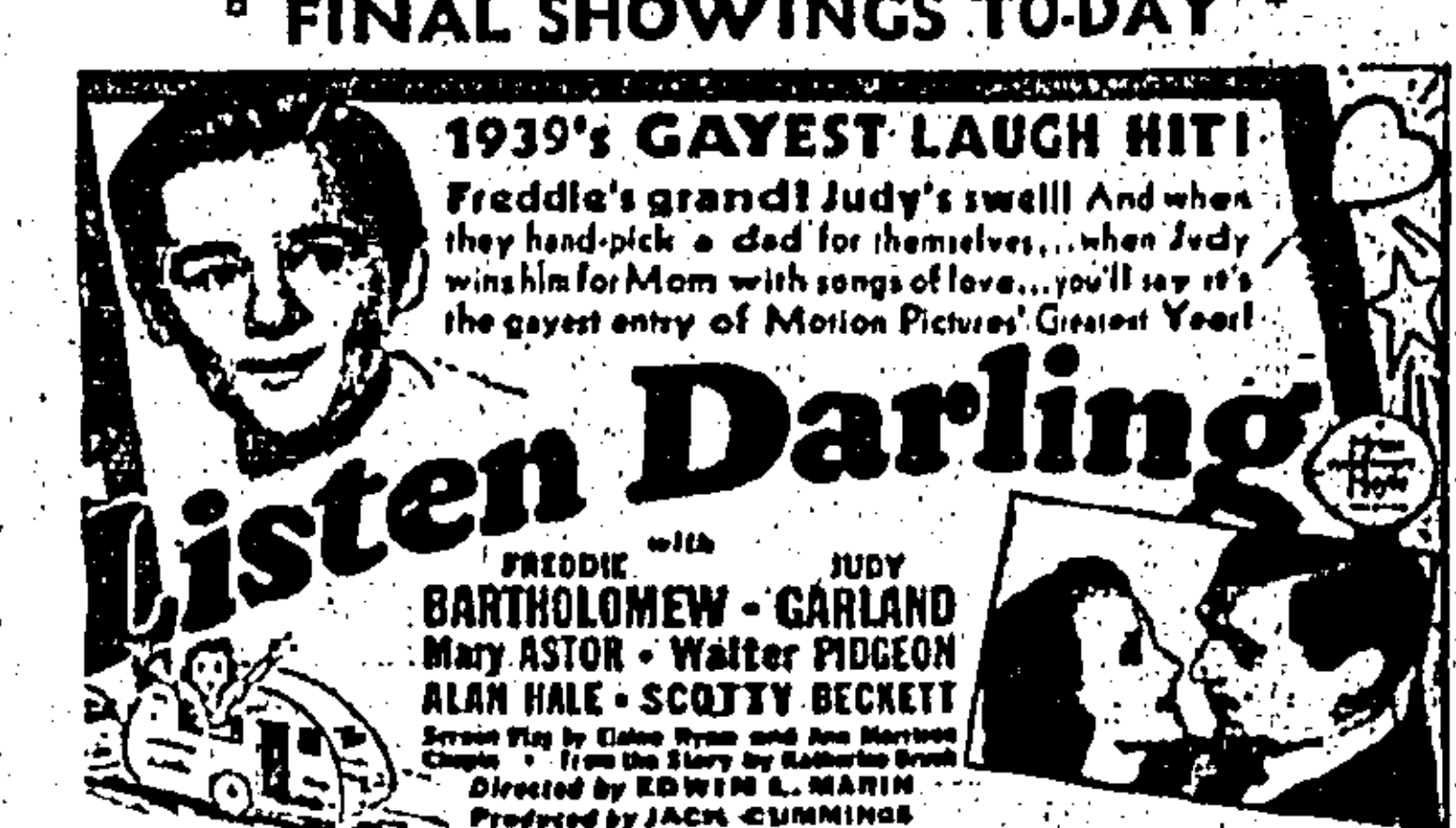


SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW! ONE DAY ONLY! GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN ALL SCREEN HISTORY! A stirring triumph in audacious adventure which surpasses all productions of the past or present.



MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS. CATHAY DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. MATINEES: 20c-30c-50c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c. FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY! The First Dancing Musical in 100% Technicolor! "DANCING PIRATE" Charles Collins-Stoffi Dunn-Frank Morgans An RKO RADIO Picture

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERRY FRANKLIN at 1 and 3 Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.